

Supreme Court Kills Anti-Picketing Laws in Two States

FOREIGN
NEWS AND
CABLES—Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Partly cloudy; slowly rising temperature.
Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer.
New Jersey—Fair and somewhat warmer.

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British Claim First Victory in Norway

Germany Says 2 English Submarines Sunk by Planes

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—The first victory for British expeditionary forces fighting the German invaders of Norway was claimed tonight in a War Office communique which described "considerable success in the face of great difficulties."

The communique said British forces "landing at many places" have "gained touch with Norwegian forces, whom they are giving all the support in their power."

A British spokesman had said earlier that the Allied campaign to drive the Germans into the sea was proving "extremely successful" and was progressing "even more rapidly than Allied tacticians had anticipated."

The War Office communique said:

"Our operations in support of the Norwegians—our troops landing in many places—have achieved considerable success in the face of great difficulties. They have gained touch with the Norwegian forces, whom they are giving all the support in their power."

NAZI PLANES RAID BRITISH COAST

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Aircraft believed to be German were reported off the southeast coast tonight and heavy gunfire was heard. Searchlights swept the sky. Great flashes, believed to be bombs exploding, were seen from shore. Anti-aircraft batteries along the shore went into action and British fighter planes went up.

CLAIMS GERMANY LOST 24 WARSHIPS

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—British naval circles asserted tonight that since the start of the war Germany had lost 24 warships, not including submarines, of which the Allies claim to have sunk more than 50.

NAZI PLANES IN FRANCE

BERLIN, April 22.—The German High Command today claimed that German reconnaissance planes had flown over France as far as Bordeaux.

REICH PLANES DOWNED

PARIS, April 22 (UP).—French military sources said today that British fighters had shot down four German planes in dog-fights over the Western Front yesterday, making German's total losses 20 planes in two days.

2 SUBMARINES SUNK, SAY NAZIS

BERLIN, April 22 (UP).—The High Command said today that two more Allied submarines and two Allied merchant ships had been destroyed and a British destroyer had been bombed.

German Envoy To Rome Goes To See Hitler

ROME, April 22.—German Ambassador Hans von Mackensen was reported today to have gone to Berlin to confer with Adolf Hitler over Italy's position with regard to the war.

The envoy's absence became known when he did not appear at a function as scheduled.

Red Navy Paper Sees Score Favoring Reich

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 22.—The general conditions of the Scandinavian battle zone favor Germany over Great Britain, though Allied mine-laying and violation of Norwegian neutrality prompted the extension of the war to Scandinavia, the Red Navy newspaper Krasny Flot (Red Fleet) declared today. Prediction as to future development is difficult, it was added, in light of inexact and inadequate reports on present operations.

Krasny Flot emphasized that the British were surprised by the rapidity of the German occupation of Denmark and strategic areas in

Britain Set To Spend 12 Billion in War

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Great Britain is prepared to throw between \$10,000,000,000 and \$12,000,000,000 into the scales against Germany this year.

Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, will introduce tomorrow the budget for the fiscal year which started April 1. He is expected to call for the largest expenditures in British history. The burden will fall on every person in Great Britain, most particularly on the lower-middle income groups.

U. S. Air Aide Killed by Bomb In Norway

Splinters Hit Him as He Watches Raid by German Planes

STOCKHOLM, April 22 (UP).—Capt. Robert M. Losey, United States air attaché, was killed by a German bomb splinter yesterday at Dombas, Norway—first American casualty of the war in Scandinavia.

The splinter struck him in the heart as he stood outside a tunnel at Dombas watching an air attack. Others in the group took shelter in the tunnel and were not injured.

Dombas is only 40 miles south-east of Andalsnes, where the British have landed. It is a junction point for the railroad, one branch running north to Trondheim, which the Germans control, and one running south to Lillehammer, where Norwegian defense forces are concentrated.

It was reported that the bombardment of Dombas was slight and that no serious damage occurred during the raid.

Capt. Losey's official title was assistant United States air attaché for Sweden, Finland and Norway.

Rumania, Reich Sign Pact for Oil Delivery

BUCHAREST, April 22 (UP).—Germany and Rumania have signed a commercial agreement whereby Rumania will continue to deliver to Germany 130,000 tons of oil a month, it was announced officially today.

It was believed that Germany has been granted easier payment terms under the new arrangement.

Rumania obligated herself about a year ago to provide Germany with approximately 130,000 tons of oil monthly, but the quota has been reached only occasionally. The government has decided to increase production, however.

Negotiations between Rumania and Germany on trade matters have been in progress here for weeks. The Nazi trade delegation is headed by Dr. Karl Clodius, trade expert of the German foreign office.

French Arrest 74; Seize Anti-War Paper

PARIS, April 22 (UP).—Police today arrested 74 Communists in the western Paris suburbs. They were charged with having started a new underground newspaper called "The Voice of the Factories." Several thousand copies of the paper were seized.

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3 Chinese Women Leaders Meet in Chungking



THREE FAMOUS SISTERS: The Soong sisters meet in Chungking. Left to right: Mme. H. H. Kung, wife of the Premier; Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Generalissimo, and Mme. Sun Yat San, widow of China's first President.

Papers Had to Censor Mrs. Liggett's Articles

Hathaway Defense Shows Minnesota Newspaper Refused to Print Charges She Made Against Farmer-Labor Party

Articles written by Mrs. Edith Liggett on the Minnesota political situation for the United Feature syndicate were obviously considered libelous by the St. Paul Dispatch and were sharply censored by that paper before it printed them. Mrs. Liggett, testifying in the trial of C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, yesterday admitted this and the fact that the articles appeared differently in the New York World-Telegram than they did in the St. Paul Dispatch.

The eighth day of the trial was completed before Judge John J. Freschi and the blue ribbon jury in General Sessions. There will be no session today because of the Jewish Holidays but the case will continue tomorrow at 10:30 A.M.

The charges brought in the World-Telegram, related to bribery, extortion of campaign funds from Minnesota businessmen and other attacks on the administration of Governor Floyd B. Olson.

They had been appearing with painful regularity in the Mid-West American which Mrs. Liggett edited with her husband Walter W. Liggett but were never proven. Minnesota readers, evidently, would not take them any more seriously in the Dispatch than in the Liggett sheet.

Assistant District Attorney Herman Stichman went far afield during the afternoon session of the case in his questioning of Max Kitzes, certified public accountant and notary public.

Mr. Stichman's examination of the accountant was leading to the naming of Communist Party organizers in various parts of the country when it was successfully

(Continued on page 4)

British Jail Jews For Belonging to Defense Group

JERUSALEM, April 22 (UP).—Eight Jews were given prison terms, ranging from three to seven years, by a British military court on a charge of belonging to a secret defense organization.

Most of the accused were teachers at Beneshemen, a Jewish agricultural school north of Tel Aviv. School Principal Dr. Ziegfried Lehman was sentenced to seven years.

British Planned Drive In North Months Ago

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Minister of Supply Edward Leslie Burgin said today that plans for an Allied campaign in northern latitudes were made nearly a month ago.

China Elects Delegates to Legislature

Strike Against British Employers Spread in Shanghai

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, April 22.—The election of delegates to the Chinese National Assembly, future legislature of China, has been concluded, and the list of delegates will soon be announced. It was made known here today.

Delegates from Hopen, Chahar and Jehol provinces of North China and from Manchuria, as well as delegates from the cities of Peiping and Tientsin, were appointed by the Government.

STRIKES IN SHANGHAI

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, April 22.—Several hundred workers of the Postung, Shanghai suburb, docks, have gone on strike for a wage increase.

Strikers on the British docks in Shanghai are now out for the second month.

Chinese Capture Japanese Base

CHUNGKING, April 22.—Capture of a Japanese strategic center 25 miles northwest of Nanchang by Chinese troops was reported today by the Chinese Central News Agency. Chinese troops are on the offensive towards Nanchang.

Meanwhile, the news agency said, fighting continued in the southwestern part of Shanxi Province, where the Japanese were said to have rushed reinforcements of 40,000 men in the past few days.

240 Drown

CHUNGKING, April 22 (UP).—Approximately 240 persons were drowned Saturday when a passenger steamer capsized in the Chialing river 12 miles from Chungking. Sixty persons were rescued.

Train Did Not Speed, Wreck Witnesses Say

Engineer Slowed Down 1,000 Feet Before Reaching Curve, Rail Worker Testifies; Usual Rate Was 60 M. P. H. on Stretch

ALBANY, April 22 (UP).—Investigators of the wreck of the Lake Shore Limited at Little Falls heard testimony in a closed hearing today that the train was traveling its normal 45-mile-an-hour speed around a curve when it was derailed. The testimony, given at a hearing conducted by New York Central officials and attended by state and federal officials, came from a railroad employee who said that Jesse Earl, the engineer of the limited, had applied the brakes more than 1,000 feet from the curve on which the train was derailed.

His testimony conflicted with the railroad's announcement that the tape of a speedometer, sealed on the wrecked engine, showed the train was traveling 59 miles an hour, 14 miles over the speed permitted at the sharp curve.

"That train was NOT going any 59 miles an hour," the witness said. "The air had been on for about 1,000 feet and we were going at the proper speed."

Railroadmen explained that the tracks east of the curve over which the limited traveled are straight and passenger trains normally travel over 60 miles an hour. Proper procedure is to start speed reduction for the 45-mile-an-hour curve about 1,000 feet away.

As the engine reaches the middle of the curve, the engineer starts to increase speed, they said. This was advanced as an explanation why the engineer's hand was on the throttle when he died in the wreckage of his cab.

William Wood, division superintendent, conducted the investigation.

Move for a 7-Cent Fare Rouses Protest of Civic, Labor Organizations

Supreme Court Kills Anti-Picketing Laws

Opinion on California and Alabama Laws Strongest Yet Handed Down to Protect Picket Rights

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UP).—The Supreme Court today held unconstitutional anti-picketing laws in Alabama and California.

Acting in almost identical appeals brought by labor's two big organizations—the CIO and the AFL—the tribunal overruled state court decisions sustaining the laws. The convictions of two men arrested under these laws were set aside.

Justice Frank Murphy, the newest member of the court, wrote both decisions, holding that peaceful picketing does not constitute such an "aggravated danger" to an employer as to warrant such restraints as were imposed by these "sweeping" laws. Justice James C. Mc-

Reynolds dissented from both decisions.

The court held that the rights of labor on the picket line are comparable to the property and business rights of employers, and must be protected with equal vigilance.

Joseph A. Padway, counsel of the American Federation of Labor,

(Continued on page 3)

Washington Civil Rights Parley Ends Sessions

Spokesmen of Labor, Civic, Negro Organizations, Prominent Leaders Address Three-Day Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 22.—The two-day Civil Rights Conference of labor and liberal leaders ended here Sunday night with an enthusiastic Town Meeting in which members of an audience of several hundred Washingtonians and visitors expressed their views on such questions as District

17 Workers Hurt When Building Work Collapses

Seventeen laborers were injured yesterday, three seriously, when about 20 yards of wooden forms into which concrete had just been poured collapsed on them on the East River Drive at 88th St. The workers, engaged in leveling the drive between 79th and 88th St., were just preparing to go to work when the forms, believed weakened by heavy rains, crashed. Thirteen men were taken to Misericordia Hospital, where three remained. The others went home.

Previously, delegates from 70 organizations met on Saturday and Sunday in sessions of the Conference on Civil Rights and adopted resolutions designed to combat those forces that are seeking to make a mockery of the Bill of Rights.

FDR to See War Premier Of Canada

WARM SPRINGS, GA., April 22 (UP).—President Roosevelt tomorrow will receive a first-hand report of Western Hemisphere war problems in a conference with Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada.

King, Mr. Roosevelt revealed at a press conference, will arrive at the Warm Springs Foundation for a conference tomorrow morning. He will be the President's guest at the "Little White House" overnight.

(Continued on page 4)

SIX BILLION 'SURPLUS' DOLLARS VERSUS TEN MILLION 'SURPLUS' MEN

By Milton Howard

While John L. Lewis yesterday was properly demanding that Congress take at least 1,000,000 men out of the ranks of ten million jobless by giving them government projects to work on, the Wall Street banks announced that their "excess cash reserves" had reached a new record of \$6,000,000,000.

Six billions of "surplus" unused dollars, and ten million "surplus" unwanted, hungry men and women.

This contrast is the capsule version of America's fierce economic crisis. The law—even the capitalist law of

profits—provides that on these "excess reserves" lying cold in the vaults of the banks, a huge structure of loans, up to ten times, could be unlocked to provide work, to build, construct, to break through the iron ring of doom known as unemployment.

But capitalist interest, capitalist monopoly refusal to permit this labor-created capital even the privilege of exploiting labor in construction, balks the construction of homes, highways, electric plants, schools, hospitals, etc., so vitally needed by the people.

The summons of John L. Lewis is

(Continued on page 3)

Boston's Irish, Labor and Church Groups Flay War

Youth Conference Demands Strict Neutrality; Sweeney Tells Clan na Gael America's Fight Is on the Breadlines

By Phil Frankfield
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—A rapidly rising wave of determined opposition to Wall Street's and Roosevelt's pro-war policies was sharply reflected over the week-end in Boston. The resentment against America's involvement in the war is assuming the proportions of a tornado.

On Saturday, April 20, 250 youth delegates attending a convention of the Young Peoples Christian Union of Massachusetts, meeting in the First Universalist Church of Cambridge, Mass., unanimously adopted a resolution demanding strict neutrality. The resolution in part:

"Powerful interests are trying to involve us in war, and attacked the stupidity of trying to preserve democracy by supporting nations that have been badly undermined in the treatment of their own colonial peoples."

The resolution concluded by saying: "If we are really interested in peace and democracy, we should solve our own problems at home: unemployment, lack of education, preservation of religious and civil liberties and civic betterment."

IRISH DEMAND NEUTRALITY

Sunday, April 21, 300 Irish delegates, men and women, from Massachusetts and New Hampshire, celebrating the 72nd anniversary of the Clan-na-Gael at the Hotel Tusculum, Boston, adopted a resolution demanding a policy of strict neutrality, while paying tribute to the men who were executed at Dublin following the Easter rebellion of 1916. Congressman Sweeney addressed the gathering. He said in part:

"Bloody Europe has its Maginot, Siegfried and Mannerheim lines, but we have a bread line. That is the only line we have to fear. So let our slogan this time be: 'The Yanks are not coming.'"

Sunday April 21, 700 Negro and white people gathered in the Repertory Theatre, heard John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress, attack both groups of belligerents as imperialistic and called for keeping America out of war. Mr. Davis raised the slogan: "The Yanks are Not Coming" which was received with tremendous applause.

Several hundred delegates gathered at a conference called by the

American Jewish Congress in Boston, held in the Parker House, heard speaker after speaker denounce the war in Europe as imperialist.

END FASCISM HERE

Dr. Karl Deutsch of Harvard University, addressing the conference said:

"England did not go to war when democratic Czechoslovakia was invaded, but did when the invasion of dictatorial Poland upset the balance of power. There can be only one world morality. So long as there are Jim Crow cars in the South Africa and America how can we tell the Nazis that they should not have Jim Crow cars for the Jews in Poland."

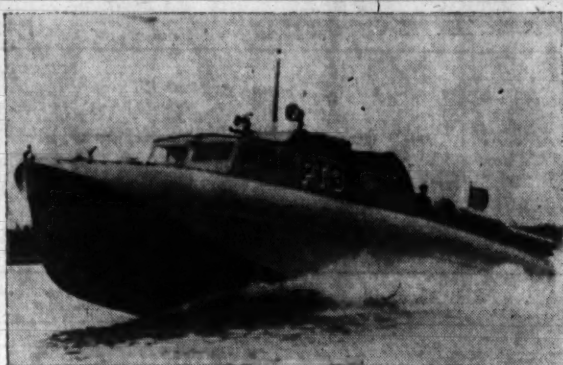
Edward Jackson, a vice-president of the Massachusetts CIO State Council, who addressed the Jewish Conference said: "since the people in the labor group are not along the few making profits from war, we can say that we are not concerned with it. Labor wants no part of this war."

Millions of New Englanders are becoming more articulate in their outspoken opposition to the second imperialist war. The nature of the war is being understood by more and more workers, farmers and professionals. The nearer President Roosevelt drags our country to the brink of catastrophe, the louder the cry comes up from the hearts and minds of the people: "this is not our war. We don't want to fight and die for Wall Street. The Yanks are Not Coming."

What remains to be done is to organize this powerful anti-war feeling of the people. Organization alone will defeat the plot of Wall Street to involve our country in the war on the side of Chamberlain.

Protests Air Fight

BRUSSELS, April 22 (UP).—Three French pursuit planes shot down a German plane over Belgian territory today. Belgium protested immediately to the French Government.



TEST RUN OF NEWEST UNIT OF U. S. NAVY'S "MOSQUITO FLEET". The PT-3, 59-foot, 20-ton torpedo boat, traveling on the Detroit River at Detroit at a speed of 48 miles an hour. The \$100,000 craft, which is designed to fire two torpedoes simultaneously, will be manned by one officer and a crew of seven men.

Red Navy Paper Sees Score Favoring Reich

(Continued from Page 1)

far-reaching and speedily performed operations of German troops which have occupied vital districts in Norway and the whole of Denmark, which is a stepping stone to Norway.

"This action ordered by the German High Command came as a surprise to the Anglo-French bloc. Proof of this is provided by the feeble and belated reaction of the British Navy to the German move."

"The weakness of the British aerial reconnaissance service indicates that the British did not expect such a rapid reply to their mining of Scandinavian waters and assumed that they would succeed, in a quiet situation, in capturing Norwegian bases and landing troops, shielding their operations by use of submarines on the approaches to Germany and the straits (Skagerrak and Kattegat)."

"Subsequent British operations were centered in concentrating large naval forces around Narvik, blocking the approach to this port and landing troops to seize it. Simultaneously British aerial and naval forces attacked enemy communications south of Narvik in an attempt to check transportation of reinforcements for German troops operating in Norway."

"The British War Command is now using naval air forces in an effort to disrupt communications between Denmark and Norway via the Skagerrak and the Kattegat."

"The absence of absolutely precise and verified data renders difficult a thorough analysis of the military operations in Scandinavia. Nonetheless, it should be pointed out that the absence of serious resistance by the British to the landing of the German troops indicates the suddenness of the German move and the low mobility of the Anglo-French naval forces."

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"This enabled the Germans to capture, hold and arme the major strategic points in the fjords and on the mainland. The operations of landing parties were carried out by the German Command very suddenly and almost simultaneously in many places. The result was that Norway immediately lost its capital—Oslo—the directing center of the nation's administration as well as the basis for strategic points on the coastline."

"The landing of Canadian ski troops north of Narvik provides that the fight for Swedish territory is one of the primary tasks of the British in Norway."

"It is as yet difficult to forecast the further development of the struggle, but it is already clear that Germany's control of extensive communication lines for dispatching troops to Norway gives it more advantageous positions. The British, on the other hand, will have to ship reinforcements to Norway by way of the open sea, exposing them to blows of the German aerial and naval forces."

"The struggle in the Skagerrak to disrupt Germany's sea transport to Norway also proceeds under conditions little favorable to Britain."

"These districts are close to the shores occupied by German forces and to Germany's naval and air bases. The German Command can bring up fresh reinforcements over this route in a short period of time, taking advantage of night. The British naval forces, on the other hand, operate a long distance from their bases."

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Lenin's Birthday Sees His Teaching Winning New Battles for Workers

Stalin, His Co-Worker, Leads Fight He Began for Socialism

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 22.—Pravda, today carrying a leading editorial on the significance of the 70th anniversary of the birth of V. I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet Union. The Communist Party central organ stressed that just as Lenin carried on the revolutionary work of Marx and Engels, so today Joseph Stalin is continuing and extending Lenin's work.

"The 70th anniversary of the birth of Lenin is an occasion to summarize important historical results," said Pravda. "In no single other epoch of history has mankind experienced such profound changes as in these past 70 years. And the most essential of these changes, the most important events of this epoch, are linked with the name of Lenin."

"Sixty-nine years ago the Paris Commune dealt the first serious blow against capitalism, which from that time on began to move in a downward line. From that time on the proletariat—the gravedigger of the bourgeoisie—has come forward as an ever-more formidable force of the Revolution."

OPPORTUNISM

"In that period the First International, founded by Marx and Engels, played a great role in the theory and practice of the revolutionary movement. But after the death of Marx, there started a period of virtually complete domination of opportunism in the labor movement headed by the parties of the Second International, of opportunist misinterpretation and distortion of Marxism."

"As early as the 'nineties of the last century, Lenin began the struggle for the creation of a party of a new type. And, in 1903, Lenin organized an independent political group. That year, the eve of the first Russian Revolution, marked the beginning of a new epoch in the development of the contemporary labor movement—the Leninist epoch."

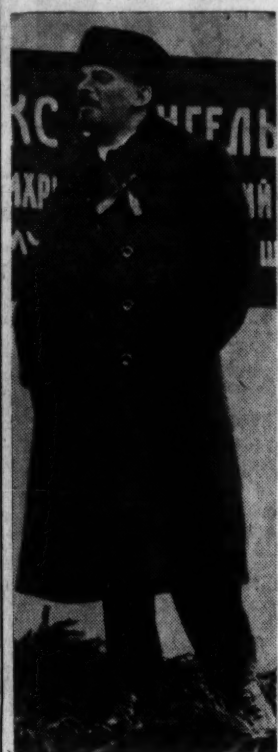
"Lenin's great service to the world labor movement in this period of the formation and creation of the Bolshevik Parties lies in the fact that Lenin restored the revolutionary traditions of the First International, that Lenin rallied forces for the creation of a world revolutionary party of the working class—the Third Communist International."

COLLABORATORS

"A vast amount of theoretical work was required to make the movement powerful, to direct it along the correct path, to find the most effective methods of struggle and to work out the correct tactics. And this work was performed by Lenin and Stalin, was carried out by Lenin and Stalin throughout the entire course of the Russian Revolution."

"Both these names are indissolubly connected both in the Russian labor movement and in the world revolution. They are inseparable, they are mutually complementary. In all their activity Lenin and Stalin reproduced in a new situation the great ideological collaboration of Marx and Engels."

"Lenin elaborated a new theory of socialist revolution. As early as the eve of the first Russian Revolution, Lenin proved the necessity of establishing the closest alliance between the working class and the peasantry. He defended the role of the proletariat as the leader in the bourgeois democratic revolution, as the leader in the socialist revolution. He developed the



V. I. LENIN, speaking at the unveiling of a memorial to Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, in Moscow, Nov. 7, 1918.

theory of the bourgeois democratic revolution growing into the socialist revolution.

FOUND BASIC LAW

"He developed the law of the uneven development of capitalism in different countries and from this law drew the conclusion and founded the doctrine of the possibility of the victory of socialism at first in several countries, or even in a single country alone, and the impossibility of a simultaneous victory of socialism in all countries."

"He extended the doctrines of Marx and Engels on the proletarian dictatorship. He revealed Soviet power as the state form of the dictatorship of the proletariat, proceeding from the experience of the Paris Commune and the Russian Revolution. He laid the basis of a special form of class alliance of the proletariat as the leader with the exploited masses of the non-proletarian classes (peasantry and others)."

"He showed the significance of the dictatorship of the proletariat as a higher form of democracy in class society, as the form of proletarian democracy expressing the interests of the majority."

"Lenin elaborated the doctrines of the forms and methods of the successful building of socialism in the period of the proletarian dictatorship in the transition period from capitalism to socialism in a country encircled by capitalist states. Lenin proved the possibility of building a socialist society in a country of the dictatorship of the proletariat encircled by imperialist states."

PLAN FOR FUTURE

"In the difficult transition period from the civil war to the restoration period, Lenin gave his plan of socialist offensive along the path of the New Economic Policy (NEP)."

"Lenin outlined the specific path along which gradually to draw the main mass of the peasantry into the channel of socialist construction through cooperatives, through collective economy. Lenin drew up the first plans for electrification of the whole country, for industrialization of the Soviet State."

"Lenin linked up the national and

colonial question with the question of the overthrow of imperialism. He showed the tremendous importance of the national and colonial question as part of the general question of the international proletarian revolution."

"Lenin elaborated the doctrine of the party as the vanguard detachment of the proletariat, as the highest form of class organization of the proletariat. Lenin gave the working class of all countries a model of revolutionary party of a new type based on the revolutionary theory of Marxism-Leninism, imbued with iron discipline and linked with the millions of workers and toilers."

MASTER THEORETICIAN

"Lenin accomplished titanic work in the field of Marxist philosophy. His brilliant work, 'Materialism and Empirio-Criticism,' is a new stage in the development of Marxism."

"Lenin's doctrine is a harmonious doctrine of Leninism, which is the Marxism in a new epoch, the epoch of imperialism, imperialist war and proletarian revolutions already started."

"Starting with the close of the nineteenth of the last century, Stalin participated in all this theoretical work. The greatest service of Lenin and Stalin as builders of the Party of the Bolsheviks, as organizers of the Communist International, is that they destroyed opportunism in Russia, in the USSR and in the international labor movement."

"The formation of a mighty organization—the Communist International—would have been impossible without restoring the traditions of the First International, without restoring the hegemony of genuine Marxism in the International labor movement."

THE PARTY OF VICTORY

"Lenin and Stalin were the founders of the first socialist state in the world. It needed the brilliant minds of Lenin and Stalin, their profound understanding of the laws of social development, their foresight of events, based on thorough mastery of the doctrines of dialectical and historical materialism, as well as their organizational talent, their ability to find their directions in an extremely complex situation, their unquestionable authority among the masses, their inflexible will, their singleness of purpose, their deep faith in the inevitability of the victory over all the forces of the old world in such a complex situation as the unfinished first imperialist world war, sharp civil war, imperialist intervention, famine and ruin."

"The great victories obtained by the Soviet people would have been impossible without this party. Stalin, the continuer of Lenin, strengthened this party by arming it with

Lenin's Birthday Feted Throughout The Soviet Union

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 22.—The entire Soviet Union today observed the 70th anniversary of the birthday of V. I. Lenin, founder of the USSR.

The theme of the celebrations was that Lenin's work is being continued today in the socialist activity of the USSR under the leadership of Joseph Stalin.

Memorials to Lenin are being opened in several Soviet cities, and the cornerstone of a new monument is to be laid in Ulyanovsk (formerly Simbirsk), where he was born.

knowledge of Marxism-Leninism. Stalin showed the significance of creative Marxism, indefatigably perfected this doctrine, this tested sharp weapon of the proletariat."

AGAINST 'MODIFIERS'

"He defended the doctrine of Leninism against all enemies who tried to replace this doctrine by Trotskyism and other 'theories' leading to restoration of capitalism."

"After Lenin's death, he elaborated the whole plan of socialist offensive."

"Thus, the new epoch in the international labor movement is the epoch of Lenin and Stalin."

"For the first time in history, the possibility of the victory of the proletarian revolution, the possibility of building a socialist, classless society, has been proved."

"The workers and toilers of the whole world gained invaluable experience in the struggle for power, for conquest of power, for overthrow of the exploiters on one-sixth of the globe."

"For more than 20 years, the repeated attempts of the imperialists to strangle this new state have been repulsed, for the first time in the history of mankind there has been created a system of Soviet socialist republics which exists alongside the system of capitalist states."

"The system of Soviet socialist republics which arose in October, 1917, is invincible. It is growing and strengthening, to it belongs the future."

"The new epoch—the epoch of Lenin and Stalin—has given mankind a harmonious and correct doctrine, Marxism-Leninism, a powerful weapon of struggle. This epoch has given a new human culture. While formerly it could be said that a gap existed between theory and life, Marxism-Leninism is a theory which is indissolubly connected with life, arises from life, nourishes itself in roots growing deep into the peoples, and itself is the source of the new joyous life of Communist society."

PICTURES DON'T LIE?

-MEDICAL JOURNAL SAYS THEY DO

Doctor Exposes Pictures of 'Frozen' Russians

Dr. B. L.

Do our readers still remember the nauseating lies of the capitalist press regarding the Finland war? Now we have the quiet, cool, scientific analysis of one phase of those impossible stories in the most official medical paper. In the April 6 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, under the heading "Freezing in Grotesque Positions," we find the following query by a medical patron and the reply of the editor:

"I have just seen photographs, so-called, of 'frozen Russian soldiers' in the newspapers. Is it possible medically (if I may use this term) for any one to be frozen stiff holding his head in his hand or in a standing position in the act of throwing a grenade or lying

with a leg straight up in the air? Is it possible, for instance, for a whole battalion of soldiers to be frozen stiff in the position of loading machine guns as has been claimed? I feel certain that this is contrary to all physiologic and medical facts. Kindly let me know if I am right."

"Answer—If death is due solely to exposure to cold, it is difficult to conceive how a person could suddenly be 'frozen stiff' in a 'standing position in the act of throwing a grenade or lying with a leg straight up in the air.' It is even more difficult to conceive how it would be possible for 'a whole battalion of soldiers to be frozen stiff in the position of loading machine guns.' It is stated that cold hastens the onset of rigor mortis, the stiffness which develops in the musculature

of the body after death, also exposure of a dead body to a sufficiently low temperature will cause the body to be frozen stiff. However, it is unlikely that exposure to cold could be so sudden and the cold so severe as to eliminate the drowsiness, sleep and coma that precede death from freezing. Because of that fact, persons freezing to death would naturally seek sitting, curled-up or recumbent postures and so their dead bodies when found would probably be in one of those positions. So far as is known, no accurate observations, if such have ever been made, have been reported relative to the sudden freezing of a living person. Great muscular effort or exhaustion previous to death, sudden death, death due to violent disturbance of the nervous system, drowning and other

forms of asphyxial death, and exposure to cold are factors predisposing to instantaneous cadaveric spasm to cadaveric rigidity, a phenomenon characterized by instantaneous stiffening of the body in the position in which it was at the moment of death without any period of muscular flaccidity which ordinarily precedes rigor mortis. For instance, an exhausted soldier on receiving a mortal wound may develop a cadaveric spasm. Under these circumstances the body may be found in a grotesque position, such as kneeling or standing upright. Usually, however, there is something which supports the body in this position. Contraction of the muscles, the result of cadaveric rigidity, may lift an extremity a short distance from the ground but not to the extent described."

"Both these names are indissolubly connected both in the Russian labor movement and in the world revolution. They are inseparable, they are mutually complementary. In all their activity Lenin and Stalin reproduced in a new situation the great ideological collaboration of Marx and Engels."

"Lenin elaborated a new theory of socialist revolution. As early as the eve of the first Russian Revolution, Lenin proved the necessity of establishing the closest alliance between the working class and the peasantry. He defended the role of the proletariat as the leader in the bourgeois democratic revolution, as the leader in the socialist revolution. He developed the

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By Dalton Trumbo

CHAPTER XVIII

When he finally forced his mind away from thoughts of Christmas of merry Christmas he began to tap once more. Only this time he tapped firmly with vigor full of hope and confidence for he saw that this new nurse this lovely new nurse was thinking as hard as he was and of the same thing. He knew as plainly as if she had told him that she was determined to batter down the silence which stood between him as a dead man and him as a live man. Since she had already thought of a way to speak to him he knew that she would pay attention when he tried to speak to her. The others had been too busy or too tired or else not bright enough to see what he was doing. They had taken his tapping as a nervous habit as a disease as the whim of a child as a symptom of insanity as anything but what it really was as anything but a cry from the darkness a voice from the dead a wall in the silence for friendship and someone to talk to. But the new nurse would understand and help him.

He tapped very carefully very slowly to show her that he had a method in what he was doing. Just as she had repeated the design of the letter M on his chest

SYNOPSIS

Joe Bonham was intensely, excitedly happy because for the first time since the shell had blown him into a living death someone had broken through his wall of darkness and had spoken to him and the message was Merry Christmas. A new nurse, looking at his stump of a body and the hole where his face had once been, traced the letters on his chest with her finger and he had understood and it set him to remembering his boyhood again. How his mother, with the family clustered around the glowing coal stove in their snug little home in Shale City, read aloud the Christmas poem every Christmas Eve. All of them knew the poem by heart, but it was a tradition in their home to have it read each year. Then his mother would read aloud from the Bible the story of the Christ-child Jesus and how he had been born in a manger and now Joe Bonham tried to recall the story but he forgot the words so he went ahead and thought out the whole story, using his own words.

over and over again so he now tapped his distress signal back to her. But slowly . . . so slowly. Dot dot dot . . . dot dot dot. S.O.S. H e l p. Over and over again he repeated it. Once in a while he would stop at the completion of the signal. That was his question mark just as her pauses had been question marks. He would stop and try to make all that was visible of him—his hair and half his forehead above the mask—take on an air of expectancy. Then when he received no sign from her he would do it again. And all the while he tapped he was conscious of her near him watching and thinking. After a long period of waiting and watching and thinking she

began to do things. She did them very deliberately so deliberately that even her movements seemed thoughtful. First she slipped the ufral in under the covers touching it against his body so that he could recognize it. He shook his head. She took the ufral away and slipped the bed pan against him. He shook his head. She took the bed pan away. There was no hesitation between her movements now. It seemed that she had each move figured out before she finished the last one. She was working skillfully and intelligently to eliminate all possible causes for his tapping one by one with no pauses in between. He knew that during the time she had stood beside him watch-

ing and thinking she had made up her mind to a plan and now was putting it into effect with as little nonsense as possible.

She took the blanket off him leaving him with only a sheet for covering. He shook his head. She put the blanket back and threw another one over it to give him more covers than before. He shook his head. He had stopped tapping now waiting alertly until she was through with her plan. She took the covers off him entirely and adjusted the position of the breathing tube in his throat. He shook his head. She patted the bandage over the hole in his side. He shook his head. He shook his head and marveled that he had the sense left to do it because he was so charged with excitement that he could scarcely think. She lifted the nightshirt that covered him and began gently to rub his body. He shook his head. She threw the covers over him again and moved toward the head of the bed. She rubbed his forehead soothingly. He shook his head. She smoothed his hair back and scratched his scalp and massaged it with her knuckles. He shook his head. She loosened the cord that held the mask over his face. He shook his head. She lifted the mask up and fanned it gently to let the air in and be



—Illustrated by Ellis

sure it wasn't sticking. He shook his head. She replaced the bandage and stopped everything. He could feel her standing beside the head of the bed looking down at him attentively as alert and eager as he was himself. She had done everything she could think of and now she was standing there quietly as if to say it's your turn

now please try hard to tell me and I will try hard to understand.

He began to tap again. It seemed to him that he stopped breathing. It seemed that his heart stopped and the blood in his body turned solid. It seemed that the only living moving thing in the whole world was

his head as it tapped tapped tapped against his pillow. He knew it was now or never. There was no good in fooling himself now. This minute this instant this very second everything was about to be decided. Never again would he have a nurse such as this one. She might turn and walk out of the room in five minutes and never return. When she walked away she would carry madness and loneliness and all his godforsaken silent screams and she would never know it she would never hear the screams. She would simply go and ever after he would be forgotten. She was loneliness and friendship she was life and death and she stood now waiting quietly for him to tell her what he wanted.

While he tapped he was praying in his heart. He had never paid much attention to praying before but now he was doing it saying oh please god make her understand what I'm trying to tell her. I've been alone so long god I've been here for years and years suffocating smothering dead while alive like a man who has been buried in a casket deep in the ground and awakens and screams I'm alive I'm alive I'm alive let me out open the lid dig away the dirt please merciful christ help

me only there's no one to hear him and so he's dead. I know you're very busy god I know there are millions of people praying to you every minute every hour for something they need I know there are a lot of important people who are after you for big things that are all tied up with nations and continents and maybe even the whole world. I know all these things god and I don't blame you if you get behind on your orders nobody's perfect but what I want is such little thing. If I were asking you for something big something like a million dollars or a private yacht or a skyscraper I could understand if I didn't get it because there are only so many dollars and so many yachts and so many skyscrapers. But I only want you should take a tiny little idea that is in my mind and put it into her mind two maybe three feet away. That's all I want god. The idea is so small so light that a humming bird could carry it a moth a mayfly the breath of air that comes from the mouth of a baby. It won't take any time and it means I can't tell you what to me. Honestly I wouldn't ask you god only this is such a little thing. It's such a little thing.

(To be continued tomorrow)

Negro Urges Race Stand With Labor For Peace, Jobs

West Coast Leader Points to Failure of FDR to Support Anti-Lynch Bill; Sees War Only as a Menace to Negroes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—"It's time the Negro people take an independent political role with labor."

So said Robert S. Robinson, executive secretary, Los Angeles Council, National Negro Congress, today as his organization prepared to select delegates for the third annual National Negro Congress convention to be held in Washington, D. C., April 26-27-28.

"Although we mark the 75th anniversary of the emancipation proclamation this year, the position of the Negro people is relatively unchanged," Robinson told the Daily Worker in a pre-convention interview.

"Events since the proclamation have convinced us fully that neither the Democratic nor Republican parties are genuinely interested in our problems," he declared.

Robinson lashed out strongly at recent attempts of both Democrats and Republicans to court the Negro vote and scored attempts "to prepare our people psychologically for war."

"It is interesting to note that neither party has taken concrete steps to remedy the economic ills suffered by the Negro people."

"President Roosevelt has yet to take a definite stand in regard to the anti-lynching bill," he pointed out.

"We see a definite tendency on the part of both Republican and Democratic parties to swing the Negro people in behind the drive toward war. The safety of the Negro people cannot be entrusted in the hands of either party for each group has had ample time to take appropriate action to remedy the miserable condition of our people and neither has done anything," he declared.

NO BENEFIT FROM WAR

"The Negro people realize full well that they will not be benefited by the current war of imperialism. It has only been 22 years since the last war. We have not forgotten what took place and the propaganda used to ensnare the Negro population."

"We were asked to close ranks and shoulder arms to save the world for democracy."

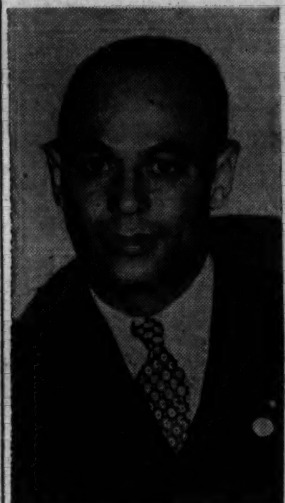
"We saw that the treatment given the Negro people was inconsistent with any ideals of democracy."

"The 400,000 Negro volunteers and conscripted soldiers were given the lowest positions in the armed forces. At least 75 per cent were sent to labor battalions. Negro doctors and professionals were serving in the ranks as privates while white doctors were called in to give 'service' to the Negro troops," he stated.

"Negro troops met Jim-Crowism even on the battlefield. Negroes must not forget the Houston riots, in which agitators stirred the population to violence when a handful of Negro troops were assigned to police duty."

"After the war, jobs formerly held by Negroes were no longer available to them. Certain types of employment, formerly held exclusively by Negroes, were closed to them in the post-war depression and to this day have remained closed."

"Yet President Roosevelt and



ROBERT S. ROBINSON

other pro-war politicians think they can persuade Negroes that they are our 'friends'.

"Seventy-five years after Lincoln's proclamation, the position of the Negro people is relatively unchanged."

"We suffer from mass unemployment. Those who work still have the lowest and most menial jobs."

"Most of our people are still denied their constitutional right to vote, through such illegal devices as the poll-tax laws, the grandfather clauses. Further where they do have the right to vote, they are faced with intimidation and terrorism. Jim-Crowism is still rampant," he said.

"Locally, the hopes of the Negro people have been raised by participation of the National Negro Congress in the Patterson state platform convention at Fresno last week," Robinson said.

"There for the first time, to my knowledge, the Negro people participated in formulation of a platform for a major party presidential delegation."

"This was possible only because the Patterson slate grew out of the demands of the working class—tired and fed up with twinedee and twinedee politics," the Negro leader declared.

"There is a growing realization among the Negro people that the solution to our problems will be solved only when the problems of labor as a whole are solved."

"The attainment of this end demands wholehearted cooperation of the Negro people with labor and vice-versa," he said.

"The Negro people are not alone in the struggle for peace and jobs. They are joined by millions of other workers who are also fighting for peace and jobs."

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Red Caps Sue For 5 Million In Back Wages

10 Lawyers Handle Pay-Hour Cases of 2,700 Station Porters

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—Wage recovery suits pending in various Federal court districts against numerous railroad companies have reached the \$5,000,000 mark. The United Transport Service Employees (Red Caps) announced yesterday. This is primarily due to the institution of new suits and the accumulation of penalties since the Wage and Hour law went into effect October, 1938, it was stated.

In a joint statement issued by President Willard S. Townsend and Secretary-Treasurer John L. Yancy, suits have been filed in the northern Illinois District Court against the Illinois Central; New York Central; Pennsylvania; Chicago North Western; Chicago, Western Indiana and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads. In the southern Ohio District court, similar action has been filed against the Cincinnati Union Terminal Co.

SUITS IN SOUTH

In the Massachusetts District Court suits have been filed against the Boston and Albany; Boston and Maine; Boston Terminal Co. and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. In the Washington, D. C. District court against Washington Union Terminal Co. and in the northern Ohio District court against the Cleveland Terminal Co.

In the south, suits are in preparation against the Florida, East Coast railroad; the Southern; the Memphis Union Depot Company; the Texas and New Orleans division of the Southern Pacific; the Missouri Pacific; the Houston Belt and Terminal Company and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

Seamen Win Recognition In Canada

Strike Ends; Other Points To Be Left to Negotiation

TORONTO, Ont., April 22 (UP).—Striking members of the Canadian Seamen's Union went back to their ships today under a "truce agreement" pending a permanent conciliation board settlement of a dispute with Great Lakes shipping companies that had affected 4,800 men and 285 vessels.

J. L. Cowan, union counsel, and Frank Wilkinson, representing the shipping companies, were to confer in an effort to select a third conciliation board member. Federal Labor Minister Norman McLeod persuaded union leaders to order their men back late Saturday after the companies agreed to recognize the union as a bargaining agency and grant wage increases of \$7.50 a month.

The strike was called at midnight April 14 after the companies refused to negotiate concerning new union agreements.

Ohio Invades Kentucky



Residents of Newport, Ky., go about their business by boat as waters of the rampaging Ohio River invade their town. Hundreds were left homeless in the lowlands of the river valley, but clearing skies averted a major disaster.

Ohio Passes Flood Stage, Begins to Fall

Four Deaths Left in Wake and Many are Still Homeless

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 22 (UP).—The flooded Ohio River, having overflowed the lowlands of five states of its great valley, began slowly to recede today after causing at least four deaths by drowning and considerable property damage. Thousands had been driven from their homes, scores of highways were impassable, three bridges were washed out and an inestimable amount of crop and property damage had been caused by last week's heavy rains. The rains ceased Sunday and the weather bureau predicted there would be no showers for a few days.

At Cincinnati, the river was nearly four feet above flood stage and rising about one-twentieth of a foot an hour, but in most other sections the flood danger had passed. No apprehension was felt in Cincinnati because none of the main section of the city will be under water even at the crest of six or seven feet over flood level which was expected Wednesday.

Marletta, Ohio, was among the harder-hit towns. Most of the city was under water with the river mark at eight and a half feet over flood stage. Approximately 400 homes were flooded and water in some streets was five feet deep.

Boston Boat Fog-Bound; Buses Remove 750

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., April 22 (UP).—The fog-bound Eastern steamship lines S.S. Boston, en route from New York to Boston, docked at Wing's Neck today and company officials dispatched 25 buses to transport the 750 passengers to Boston.

IWO Anti-Dies Rally to Spur Members Drive

New Members are Best Answer to Threats, Says Dave Green

In a letter sent to the IWO lodges urging their full participation and support to the anti-Dies meeting to be held tomorrow, 8 P. M. at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Avenue, Dave Greene, New York City Executive Sec'y of the Order said "Mr. Dies by his illegal raids on our Philadelphia office was expected to terrorize and to intimidate our membership hoping thereby to stultify our growth. 'The best and most fitting answer we can give to Mr. Dies and the war-mongering element he represents is to build our Order at a most rapid pace. We, therefore, call upon our lodges to bring their contacts and friends to this meeting where we will have a doctor examine the new recruits. All lodges are urged to bring applications to this meeting to be presented to the leadership of our Order."

Added to the imposing list of speakers which already includes clergymen, trade unionists, and liberals, is Dr. Alex Goldman, consultant at Bronx Hospital and Morrisania City Hospital.

NAACP Urges Passage Of Housing Bill

Letters urging passage of the \$800,000,000 housing bill, S. 501, have been sent to more than 300 Congressmen by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It was announced here yesterday.

Revise Antiquated Marine Laws, Urges NMU Paper

Exhaustive Study Shows That Many Statutes Are Hangovers from Pre-Steam Days; Archaic Safety Provision

A drive for complete revision of all laws and statutes relating to seamen will be inaugurated this week, it was announced jointly yesterday by the National Maritime Union and the CIO Maritime Committee.

The announcement accompanied publication in The Pilot, N. M. U. official organ, of these first installment of a 38,000 word study of existing legislation with suggestions for changes or repeal. Preceding this installment is a 4,000-word introduction setting forth the case for revision.

"No body of law is so obsolete, so ill-adjusted to modern requirements as navigation laws," the introduction points out. "The shipping industry graduated from sailing vessels to steam navigation many decades ago. But laws governing the industry did not. They are still, many of them, excellent guides for the conduct of wooden sailing ships and crews before the mast. But they are hopelessly inadequate in these days of steel and steam."

Singled out for special treatment are those laws dealing with safety-at-sea and with the rights of seamen, both of which are deemed archaic and wholly inadequate. In fact, the charge is made that a part of the government subsidies paid to shipowners for the development of the merchant marine have been "spent fighting safety-at-sea legislation and other attempts to bring the navigation laws into line with the public interest."

As a result of the high-powered

they were arrested. An effort to secure their freedom under the 13th Amendment to the Constitution was spied by the Supreme Court, which held that "the 13th Amendment was never meant to apply to seamen."

Mutiny statutes now cover insubordination, refusal to work, insolence, striking, complaints about food, union meetings—everything, in fact, except docile acceptance of low wages, long hours and barbaric working conditions.

"It covers trade union actions in a safe harbor. It no longer applies only to actions on the high seas, as mutiny traditionally does."

LEGAL SHANGHAING

Legislation calculated to free seamen from the fetters of centuries fared no better, we are told.

"If the public came in second in their legislative bouts with the shipowners," the introduction says, "the seamen certainly came in a bad third. . . . Laws relating to the rights of seamen are notoriously backward. . . . Up until 1915, seamen were liable to imprisonment for 'desertion,' that is, for quitting their jobs."

A Supreme Court decision is the famous Arago case is cited. Members of the crew of this ship had been forced on board against their will. When they refused to work

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SIX BILLION 'SURPLUS' DOLLARS VERSUS TEN MILLION 'SURPLUS' MEN

(Continued from Page 1)

based on the known, obvious realities of the situation. The immense wealth of America is being wielded as a club over the heads of the jobless and the people. Lewis' 9-point program for jobs, social security, old-age pensions, decent wages, is the only sane practical plan from the viewpoint of the people's welfare. It is based on the known wealth, on the known ability of the country to afford it.

Provided, the people by their common pressure, compel the powers that be at Washington to break the grip of the banks on this six billion dollar hoard of "excess reserve," and put it to work on government invested projects.

The war, and the hopes of war trade, in September shot up the production index of Wall Street-controlled industry to almost 10 points above the estimated "normal" line. Industrial production has been dropping since December in a straight line. It is now about 10 points below the estimated "normal" line. But that is not all.

American capitalism—rich, powerful, enormously developed—was not able to keep the production level above the normal for more than five months! This is unparalleled in American history.

This is almost incredible. But the facts confirm it.

So parasite, so ridden with inner crisis and contradictions, has Wall Street monopoly become, that in the face of a vast "home market," and in possession of six billions of idle capital, capitalist monopoly has brought the United States to

the situation where the "breathing spell" between chronic economic crises is a mere five months!

As a matter of fact, the grip on the hoarded six billions by the banking monopoly is not only the symptom but a major cause of this profound crisis.

Which shall get preferential treatment—the "surplus" dollars or the "surplus" human beings?

Wall Street and the Roosevelt

Administration have given their answer. The President's January budget is tender toward the "surplus dollars"; it is merciless toward the human beings of America.

The summons of Lewis, in the name of Labor, is a summons in the interest of the entire people.

It is a challenge to the policy which protects "excess cash reserves" at the price of crushing 10,000,000 living men and women.

Supreme Court Kills Anti-Picketing Laws

(Continued from Page 1)

taking the case of Byron Thornhill, Brownville, Ala., used virtually the same argument before the court as did Lee Pressman, counsel of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in the case of John Carlson, who was convicted of violating a Shasta County, Cal., ordinance.

Both attorneys contended that the laws violated constitutional liberties of free speech and free assembly against arguments of the state that the prohibition of picketing is a proper use of police power. The California case was brought as a test of similar ordinances in other counties of the state. Carlson was convicted after carrying a banner in a picket line at a Shasta County tunnel project.

Pressman charged that the Shasta County ordinance circumvented national policy of promoting collective bargaining and asked for a specific

ruling that picketing "is an exercise of civil liberties."

Thornhill was arrested while picketing the plant of the Brown Wood Preserving Co. at Brownville, Ala., during a strike. It was agreed that the picketing was peaceful, but the state argued that the mere presence of pickets was an intimidating force. Padway contended the law was so sweeping as to invite the conclusion that "there is no such thing as peaceful picketing."

The court said in the California case that carrying banners on a picket line is equivalent to "the raising of the flag" and is an exercise of liberties protected by the Constitution.

The court did not rule today on two of the major cases before it—the Apex Hosiery case and the Madison case which involve issues of primary importance to labor and the government's "anti-trust" campaign.

IN MEMORY OF RUTH WATT

Whose loyalty, devotion and sacrifice will always serve as an inspiration, we pledge to build a more powerful student movement in keeping with the tradition she left us.

STUDENT COMRADES in ASU

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Express sympathy with our Comrade George Watt on the death of His Wife

RUTH WATT

The New York State Student Section of the Y.C.L.

Mourns the loss of a true Leader

RUTH WATT

RUTH WATT

RUTH WATT

RUTH WATT

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RUTH WATT

LEWIS' CALL FOR PROGRESSIVE UNITY BACKED BY NEGRO YOUTH

Southern Youth Congress Ends With Ringing Proclamation on Aim to Carry Fight for Equality, Progress

By Angelo Herndon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 22.—Unanimously endorsing John L. Lewis' West Virginia speech in which he called for an organizational grouping of progressives, labor and the Negro people for independent political action in 1940, the Fourth All-Southern Negro Youth Congress ended here tonight after adopting a militant, fighting program for southern Negro youth.

Strongly condemning the war policies of the Roosevelt Administration, Edward E. Strong, executive secretary of the Congress, received applause when he declared in his closing remarks that "the white and Negro youth who are speaking out today are the hope of the South."

More than 2,000 people jammed the Union Bethel A.M.E. Church for the last session. They listened with keen and intense interest to the reading by Strong of the proclamation of southern youth, a document which will serve as a new stimulus in the fight of the Negro people for real democracy.

In bold, unmistakably clear words, the proclamation, adopted by a cheering vote of the entire assembly, declares:

PROCLAMATION

"We are the Negro Youth of the Southland. Hear our voice:

"We call from the land—we the dispossessed, the landless . . .

We shout from the relief lines into which we are thrown through no fault of our own by the insanity and greed of selfish interests. We cry out against the inhuman and meagre budgeting of our daily bread. We call from the prisons against the barbaric rule of lynch law; the lying cry of rape; the mockery of equal justice for us and our people. This is our voice! The cry of the Negro youth. Hear us!"

Summarizing the fighting spirit of the entire Conference, the proclamation further declares:

"We demand our rights, loud and clear. We proclaim that ours is a necessary and urgent challenge to America. We, the disfranchised, shall win the ballot. We shall win for America the stature of Democracy, not false and accursed, but real and blessed.

"We proclaim our right to own the land we till; to restore to this land its natural goodness, its fertility, by work and care, from which we expect and shall fight to realize a secure living standard.

"We open our hearts to the fraternity of unity with the white young people of America and the oppressed youth of all lands who suffer and aspire as we do.

"Wracked with the torture of lynching law and persecution, out of our experiences, we shall rise, wave upon wave of Southern Negro Americans, united in fraternity with the forces of progress in the South, leading a crusade of freedom for our rightful place in the re-birth of the South.

"We have hope, and yet we have more than hope—we have power—the power of a unified people, a unity of our people, a deeper love of our people for each other, and in this love and in this unity, a passion from which shall flow the power and will fight and achieve. Out of these plans we shall sweep away all obstacles, real or imaginary, and make for ourselves, and for America, a wonderful greatness, an expression of a civilized humanity at peace with itself, at

peace with the world—a profit that mankind can achieve a new order. "We offer ourselves, our loyalty, and the best that is in us, in this proclamation of Southern Negro Youth."

WANT KKK PROBED

The Conference went on record for the immediate passage of the Wagner Health Bill; for the enforcement of landlord-tenant contracts with an impartial board to decide on all controversial matters arising between landlords and tenants; demanded of the FBI a thorough investigation into the new lynch terror activities of the Ku Klux Klan; branded the Dies Committee as un-American and called for its immediate dissolution.

Resolutions demanding freedom for the five remaining innocent Scottsboro Boys, abolition of the poll-tax system, the right of Negroes to serve on juries, equal educational opportunities for Negro youth in rural and urban communities, were also adopted by the conference.

The application of the Sherman anti-trust law against trade unions was condemned as a drive to destroy the civil liberties of all the people. The conference pledged to work for the enforcement of Federal and State legislation to sharecroppers, the millions of destitute tenants and small farmers.

NEGROES REGISTERING

Speaking at the closing session, Samuel Solomon, symbol of the fight for the rights of Negroes to vote in the South, told the assembly how certain Republican politicians in Miami had tried to bribe him with a \$250 check for transportation as a delegate to the National Convention scheduled to take place in Philadelphia soon.

"I sent it back to them," he declared. "For I know they were trying to buy me off. I told them I would rather stand by and fight for and with my people. When we learn to deal with the politicians like men, they cannot continue to deny us those rights guaranteed by the Federal Constitution."

Five years ago, he said there were less than 500 Negroes who were registered in Miami. During the last year, as a result of the militant fight of the Negroes, more than 4,000 are now registered and eligible to vote.

"If it means life or death — we are going to vote."

Harold Lanier, Negro representative of the NYA, paid high tribute to the new militant leadership which is being forged by Negro Youth of the South.

"I am happy that the new Negro leadership is being selected by the Negro people themselves. If we want freedom and justice we have got to learn how to pay and fight for it."

New officers elected by the conference are: Edward E. Strong, Executive Secretary, Herman Long, National Chairman, Thelma Dale, Vice-Chairman-at-Large, Raymond Tillman, of New Orleans, field representative, and W. L. Bush, Alabama Coal Miner, Treasurer.

Trial Is Made Platform for Union-Busters

The witness stand in the trial of Teamsters, Local 807, continued to be a platform for anti-union employers on their complaints against the union, as the trial entered the second week yesterday.

Russell R. Goddard, who was manager for New York office of the Brookline Trucking Co., on the stand most of the day, told the court of a variety of disputes he has had with his drivers about provisions of the contract.

Those disputes concerned demand for overtime pay, lateness of the payroll, and efforts by the employer to hire other men than those the union sent him. It now appears that the court record will be cluttered with stories of that nature, to paint the conduct of the union men in an unfavorable light as to prejudice the jury. The basic charge is that the union forced employers to hire New York men on local work for all incoming trucks from other states.

WORKERS NOT PAID

Goddard's testimony related chiefly to Edward Wanhelmer, a truckman he employed and union steward for the firm's drivers, and to William Campbell and Austin Pury, former business agents of the union. All three are defendants.

He related one instance when his drivers refused to leave his office when his head office from Boston wired it could not meet the payroll. In another case it was a strike because the firm refused to pay overtime.

Goddard was still under direct examination at the close of the session yesterday. The defense attorneys had not yet had a chance to cross-examine him.

Louis B. Boudin, one of the attorneys representing Local 807, objected to having testimony on individual members of the union said or did, admissible against the union. Judge Hubert Murray thereupon admonished the jury that "it must appear that the statement was authorized" before it could be binding upon the union.

Sealise Held In \$40,000 Bail by Dewey

George Sealise, International President of the Building Service Employees of the A. F. of L., was out yesterday on \$40,000 bond while a grand jury prepared an indictment against him on extortion charges.

Held as a material witness on \$20,000 bond is Ann Kay, his secretary.

District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, ordered the arrest by telephone from San Francisco and yesterday continued to give directions on the next steps in the case by long-distance telephone calls.

The arrest came on complaints of window cleaning and hotel cleaning firms who charged Sealise shook them down on a threat of labor organization.

Also charged with a part in the extortion conspiracy are Izzy and Louis Schwartz, both leaders in the union and out on \$6,000 bail.

At the office of his attorney, John Kadel, Sealise charged that the case is a "frame-up" to further Mr. Dewey's plans in the presidential race.

Train Wreck Survivors Receive Treatment



Filled to overflowing with victims of the Lake Shore Limited wreck, the Little Falls, N. Y., hospital had to set up this emergency ward, where survivors are shown being treated. At least 30 persons were killed as the crack New York Central train left the tracks. One hundred others were taken to hospitals for medical attention.

14,000 Families Apply for 1,170 Federal Homes in Harlem

More than 14,000 families have already applied for apartments in East River Houses, a low-rent Federal housing project being built in East Harlem to accommodate 1,170 families, it was revealed by the New York City Housing Authority yesterday.

At the same time the Authority announced that additional applications for apartments in the Harlem Houses will be accepted and must be in by May 10.

Those who wish to apply were asked to write immediately to the application office of the Authority, 227 W. 17th St.

Move for a 7-Cent Fare Rouses Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

brought out into the open what has been going on in the back rooms of political halls for some time. Secret attempts to boost the subway fare are now exposed and the people can organize their forces to combat this move.

"The people of New York voted for transit unification because they thought they would get safe, efficient, clean transit facilities at a 5-cent fare. Unification must not be misused."

AMT'S WIRE

Denouncing the Citizens Budget Commission's plan, Israel Amter sent the following telegram to the Mayor, the Board of Estimate and the City Council:

"The people of New York voted for transit unification in order to secure additional transit facilities at a 5-cent fare. The people did not and do not intend to line the bankers' pockets at the expense of the taxpayer by a 2-cent sales tax on every 5-cent ride.

"Big business, banking, utility and large real estate interests have had a peak year in profits and dividends. An adequate city and state budget is possible if the tax burden is placed upon those best able to pay. An increase in fare means less bread and butter for the low income groups. We request immediate action by the Board of Estimate guaranteeing the 5-cent fare in any unification agreement. We urge the City Council to enact a local law amending Section one, chapter fourteen, of the Administrative Code to provide that the fare shall not be more than five cents."

A resolution calling on the Board of Estimate to guarantee continuation of the 5-cent fare under transit unification was introduced in the City Council last week by Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat.

Magistrate to Decide Picket Case Friday

Trial of 30 pickets arrested near the French Consulate March 29 for demonstrating against the return of Spanish refugees to Franco Spain, resumed yesterday with the case of Milton Wolff, Commander of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion.

Magistrate Harry G. Andrews agreed to postpone his verdict until Friday to give attorneys an opportunity to present briefs dealing with Wolff's constitutional rights of assembly.

But the Magistrate, a James Walker appointee, said that his mind was made up in the case at the present.

Indicating his intentions against Wolff, the magistrate said that he did not intend to suspend sentence. At the same time he raised bail from \$100 to \$500, and had him imprisoned temporarily pending the raising of the money last night.

TEST FOR 29

Wolff's case is a test case for 29 other pickets arrested with him. Their trials will follow the disposition of his case Friday. Trials of Fred Keller, New York Post Commander of the veterans and Gerald Cook, national secretary, will follow later Friday.

Testimony of a police undercover man was brought into the case when Detective Hammond told the court that he had mingled among the pickets in plain clothes.

The pseudo picket fantastically accused Wolff of saying that he wanted to tie up Fifth Ave. traffic.

Demonstrators denied this absurd accusation, which was tailored to fit Assistant District Attorney McCarthy's charge that Wolff was in a conspiracy to tie up traffic.

People Want Jobs, Not Talk Says Whitney

Rail Union Head Tells Monopoly Probe to Act Not Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

tached to this plan at the present time because of the fatal trains wreck last week on the New York Central Railroad and of other costly railroad accidents recently.

Stressed by Whitney as an essential feature of the plan offered by the B. of R. T., was the six hour day, thirty hour week.

Other points in the program proposed by Whitney were the following:

1. Rehabilitation of railroad properties to the extent of several billion dollars in order to re-employ idle railroad workers, to increase the safety of the employees and the travelling public.
2. The elimination of the many thousands of grade crossings.
3. Improving the conditions of railroad labor by increasing basic rates of pay, securing vacations with pay, liberalizing disability features of the Railroad Retirement Act and offering to every able-bodied railroad man a railroad job.

EMPLOYMENT DROPS

Whitney told the committee that employment of railroad workers has fallen by more than half in the last 20 years.

He said that there were 3,022,832 workers in the industry in 1920 as compared with only 987,943 last year.

Whitney was unable to appear before the committee personally, and his statement was read by Berle Whitney, Research Director of the B. of R. T.

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO affiliated Textile Workers Union of America, expressed similar impatience with mere talk about the problem of technological unemployment.

Extension of collective bargaining and of social legislation would help alleviate the problem, Rieve said.

He declared that a technological unemployment has become widespread throughout the textile industry.

"Ghost mills, towns and villages abound throughout New England and the Middle Atlantic States are beginning to be known in the South," he said.

The textile union head said that a survey of the industry showed that since 1919 the total volume of production has increased by at least 25 per cent but total number of hours worked has decreased by more than 20 per cent.

"This sharp contrast between the rising volume of textile production and reduced volume of working hours for the textile workers is the essence of the problem we are discussing," he pointed out.

"More goods are being produced; their prices are declining; demand is expanding; but man-hour productivity is rising at a more rapid rate than the development of demand so that the actual volume of available work continues to contract."

Turning to the need for action by the Federal government, Rieve said:

"The social and economic problems created by technological changes are national in character and must be dealt with by the Federal government."

"Legislative measures such as the wages and hours law, the Social Security Act and provision for the Federal Employment Service can be of immense value in meeting these problems."

"The economic issues presented by technological changes are fundamental. They relate to the absolute number of jobs in this country."

"Higher wages and shorter hours constituted significant means of increasing national income, distributing work more widely and facilitating greater balance in our economy. They are indispensable to making technological advance a blessing rather than an evil."

Miss Frances Rice of the League of Women Shoppers pointed out that high rents were the chief factor in making Washington's cost of living the second highest in the nation. Miss Alice Barrows of the Committee for Democratic Action, discussed the disgraceful health situation in the Capital. And the shocking condition of local schools.

CATHOLIC PAPER LASHES DIES FOR THREAT TO CHURCH

Hits Proposed Ban on International Ties; Says Reactionary Churchmen May 'Rue the Day' They Backed Witchhunt

The Commonweal, widely read Catholic weekly, in an editorial of its current issue, sharply opposes legislation being sponsored by Rep. Martin Dies requiring political organizations with "international affiliations" to register, with the Secretary of State, furnish lists of officers and other such material.

The editorial warns of the "terrible threat such legislation holds out against Catholics," and that "Catholics and Christians may be the first to rue the day when they congratulated Mr. Dies for using 'strong methods' with Communists."

The editorial, titled "Two-Handed Engine," reads in part as follows:

"The press quotes Representative Dies: 'Of course, no committee has any right to violate civil liberties or the Bill of Rights. That's sound principle and there's no issue on that, especially when civil rights are being denied throughout the world.'"

"A fine endorsement, coming from such a man. What, pray, does Mr. Dies think he has been up to? He would like a bill passed at this session which would, according to the New York Times, require 'all political organizations having international affiliations to register with the Secretary of State, file lists of their officers, and keep their records open to public inspection,' and also to file their 'true membership lists.'"

"Now if Mr. Dies wishes to further such a bill, he is certainly within his rights, although we would strenuously oppose it. Such law is in itself bad, if only because it is so easy to twist it later on and use it against groups not originally intended by its framers. At this late hour, after all that has happened abroad, it is necessary to point out the terrible threat such legislation holds against Catholics and against any form of Catholic Action, which so easily can be labeled as 'political.'"

"But the point here is that, by Mr. Dies' own admission, no such law is presently the law of the land. To act as though it were

is to contravene every civil right and to threaten the very foundation of our society; equality before the law and immunity against strange or unnatural or illegal use of the police power. That is exactly what Mr. Dies has been doing."

"He has had his agents obtain records by using local legislation not within his committee's federal jurisdiction—an actionable offense on the part of those local authorities who are alleged to have been too compliant with his wishes."

"He has cited for contempt of his committee those who have refused him access to records the privacy of which they believe to be matters of trust. Now the fact that these records relate to Stalinists, for whose ideas and policies we firmly believe that we have even less considered use than has Mr. Dies, does not in the least affect the principles involved. Either such matters are legitimately private, or they are not. If they are not, then all membership lists are subject to publication, and we have all the basic material for a gestapo or a GPU ready at hand for American use. If such a principle is not for a second admitted, Catholics and other Christians may be the first to rue the day when they congratulated Mr. Dies for using 'strong methods' with Communists."

Papers Had to Censor Mrs. Liggett's Articles

Hathaway Defense Shows Minnesota Newspaper Refused to Print Charges She Made Against Farmer-Labor Party

(Continued from Page 1)

blocked by objections of Edward Kuntz, defense attorney.

Questions relating to the trial of Earl Browder and testimony on other matters before the Dies Committee which Mr. Stiehmman tried to inject into the record were also halted by Mr. Kuntz's objections.

When Mr. Stiehmman completed his re-direct examination of the witness, during which he had attempted to bolster up the weaknesses in her testimony, Mr. Kuntz began his questioning on the series of articles.

They began to appear on Dec. 20, 1935, and continued for six days. Mr. Kuntz first established that she did not state in these articles that Governor Olson had been responsible for the murder of her husband.

He asked if there were any changes in the articles as they appeared in the Dispatch and the World-Telegram. The witness declared that "a few words" had been changed.

The murder of A. B. Guilford, editor of the Saturday Press in Minnesota, which the Liggetts laid at the door of the Farmer-Labor Party, was not mentioned, Mr. Kuntz showed, in the syndicated articles.

The witness inferred that a "copy reader cut it."

In the second article appearing in the World-Telegram there were charges that the business men of Minnesota were forced to contribute to the Farmer-Labor Party campaign funds because of the "terror" Olson permitted.

This statement did not appear in the same article as it appeared the same day in the Dispatch. In a latter article the witness admitted that the World-Telegram carried a reference to conference her husband was alleged to have had with Gov. Olson and that this

was deleted from the Dispatch article.

In the fourth article of the series the World-Telegram mention a pari-mutuel bill then pending in the Minnesota legislature and said that there were rumors that a Farmer-Labor assemblyman had received a \$5,000 bribe to aid its passage.

The Dispatch omitted any reference to this matter.

Parts of a letter written by the witness to a friend in New York attacking Upton Sinclair because he would not participate in the Liggett campaign, but on the other hand, sat on a platform with Gov. Olson during the political campaign were read to the jury by Mr. Kuntz.

The defense attorney wrung an admission from Mrs. Liggett that a libel suit she and her husband contemplated against Henry G. Tiegan was then dropped by them. Tiegan was then editor of the Minnesota Leader, a Farmer-Labor paper and later became congressman.

The resolution provides for an assessment of the union's 50,000 members in New York and is the first ever levied by the union. The resolution was drawn up and submitted to the Board by the members of Section 1, the 148th St. shops of the IRT.

Union spokesmen declared after the meeting that the taxi strike would be called "within this week"

Taxi Assessment Is Approved

A taxi strike benefit fund assessment was approved last night by the Executive Board of the Transport Workers Union at a special meeting in the TWU office building, 154 W. 64th St.

The resolution provides for an assessment of the union's 50,000 members in New York and is the first ever levied by the union. The resolution was drawn up and submitted to the Board by the members of Section 1, the 148th St. shops of the IRT.

Union spokesmen declared after the meeting that the taxi strike would be called "within this week"

Washington Civil Rights Parley Sessions End

(Continued from Page 1)

minorities by describing the attack against the ALP by the so-called liberals of the Dubinsky stripe, who spent at least \$12,000 before the primaries in their attempt to smash the progressive wing of the party. Now that the Democratic Party has deserted the New Deal, these people have found their interests are "on the other side," he said, and they are determined to wreck the ALP if they cannot make it "a tail of the Democratic Party."

Ovation for Flynn

In introducing Miss Flynn, Chairman Speer said that her presence "is the test of whether this is an honest-to-goodness session for civil liberties." Miss Flynn, chairman of the Defense Fund for Communists, won a great ovation for her masterly summary of recent events and their significance. Comparing the persecution of the Communists today with the attacks against the IWW, the left wing of the Socialist Party, pacifists, and all militant trade unionists during the first imperialist war, she showed how the "causative factor in both instances was the courageous opposition of these people to the imperialist war."

In her discussion of the political nature of the "cases" against Browder, Wiener, Hathaway, Darcy, Schneidermann, and other Party leaders, she showed how these "cases" were the "sourings of

pigeonholes and archives of various departments" that had never been considered serious enough to be used as the basis of prosecution.

The Palmer raid methods, she pointed out, are being replaced by other and more subtle tactics. Today the Dies gang and the FBI seek to head the Party, bleed it financially, hamstring its activities, and set up blacklists of its members in industry.

Presenting her case in the ACLU, whose executive committee is now trying to oust her, she made the issues clear, showing how, like other organizations before it, the ACLU "leaders" today fear the advances of the trade union movement and the rise of the Soviet Union, and are becoming class-conscious. Thus they have become "virtually an open-shop organization," she said, and are themselves on trial by the labor movement.

The morning session also heard from Lorenz Frantz, a young lawyer recently arrested illegally in Birmingham by officers acting in collusion with the Dies Committee. Frantz, member of a distinguished American family, was held incommunicado for 24 hours while the marshal's office sent to Dies for a subpoena. The conference voted to refer the case to the executive committee of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, sponsor of the conference, for action.

During the afternoon session, the

conference proceedings were summarized by Mr. Speer, after which general discussion took place. In the discussion, Dashiell Hammett, noted author, spoke briefly in support of the fight for civil liberties.

WIDE REPRESENTATION

The report of the credentials committee showed that the delegates present represented 11,490 trade union members, 5,000 Negroes, 375 members of fraternal organizations, 1,150 of civic and welfare groups, 1,500 of patriotic groups, 2,695 youth, 1,200 religious, 200 farm, and 400 of women's organizations, a total (including observers) of more than 70 organizations representing 25,205 members.

Resolutions adopted unanimously included pledges to defend the Wagner Act from any amendments; condemnation of the Industrial Mobilization plan and the anti-trust prosecutions of trade unions; opposition to amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act; condemnation of the anti-union and red-baiting activities of the ACLU; the demand that the Department of Justice "restrict the functions of the FBI to those prescribed by law"; opposition to all oppression of minorities, such as the Communist Party; the demand for passage of the anti-lynching bill, for suffrage for Negroes, and for the Civil Rights Bill for Washington; condemnation of the poll tax; the demand that the Dies Committee

be abolished and that the Justice Department cease collaborating with state and local officials against progressive Americans; and others.

In the discussion on District Sidney Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union Council, placed the blame for these conditions on the Real Estate Board, the Board of Trade, and other big business interests which control the city. Speaking on the recent White Court apartment house fire which snuffed out the lives of three people, he read from the testimony of

SWEPT OFF BY U. S. BUILDING

When the question was raised of how Negro families are driven out of their homes to make way for Government buildings, Katz quoted a taxi driver who recently commented to him "they tear houses down for a social security building and there's no security for the people who are kicked out!"

Howard Ennes, chairman of the Washington Youth Council, attacked the diversion of gasoline tax funds for the construction of a \$2,750,000 armory, pointing out that these funds could be used to bring down the incredibly high general and maternal death rates. He condemned the building of "arsenals" when the people of Washington need schools, hospitals, jobs and relief.

The subject of relief brought the

greatest response from the audience. One of those who rose to characterize the relief situation as "the most disgraceful thing in the district" attacked the callousness of local relief officials and the vicious law which denies relief to all "employables." More than 30,000 unemployed, she pointed out, received no aid whatsoever, and those on relief get \$14 less than the minimum subsistence requirement.

Mrs. Mary Mason Jones, prominent Negro unionist, flayed the widespread practice of renting ancient fire traps by the room. She described the condition of Negro families that are evicted from their hovels when air conditioned apartments are erected for white tenants, and forced to move into other overcrowded shacks.

Condemnation of the sales tax and similar taxes, which place the burden on those least able to pay, featured the remarks of Herbert Wood of the Emergency Conference against the sales tax, and Representative Pries of Illinois.

HIGH COST

Miss Frances Rice of the League of Women Shoppers pointed out that high rents were the chief factor in making Washington's cost of living the second highest in the nation. Miss Alice Barrows of the Committee for Democratic Action, discussed the disgraceful health situation in the Capital. And the shocking condition of local schools.

The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front Fighting for Peace
What Is Communism?
Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.

May Day Labor Parley Flays Government Attack on Unions

May Day Parley Pledges Aid to Union Victims

Adopt Resolution Scoring U. S. Distortion of Sherman Act

Turning "anti-trust" into anti-labor, and the subsequent persecution of trade union leaders under an act of Congress which was never intended as a reactionary force to be applied against trade unions was condemned yesterday by the United May Day Committee, sponsors of New York's annual labor parade.

Condemnation of the "anti-trust" drive on labor was made at a conference of 500 labor and civic leaders here Saturday at which 350 trade unions and other labor organizations were represented. The resolution was released yesterday by the United May Day Committee from its offices at 45 Astor Place.

The resolution specifically commended the International Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO) for its campaign against the sentencing of its leaders to prison terms and fines. It also expressed support to the Teamsters Union Local 807 and the Electrical Union Local 3 whose leadership face persecution similar to the Furriers Union.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The resolution said:

1. Whereas the application of the Sherman Act to trade unions, both CIO and AFL is a distinct menace to the trade union movement, and

2. Whereas the Administration, through the Dept. of Justice, has launched an offensive against the trade unions by means of the anti-trust law which was intended to be used only against trusts and monopolies, as was specifically stated in the Clayton Act of 1900, and

3. The government has already succeeded through the shadiest methods of persecution in convicting the leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO and has imposed upon them severe and vengeful penalties.

Resolved that the United May Day Committee pledge its complete support and solidarity with the leaders of the Fur and Leather Workers unions who were convicted for the sole crime of organizing workers and of improving their conditions, and be it further

Resolved, whereas, several score of other unions, such as the Teamsters Union, Local 807 and Electrical Workers Union, Local 3 have also been indicted, thus proving that the attack by Wall St. and the government is a general one against the entire labor movement without exception, therefore be it

Resolved that the United May Day Committee condemn the government's use of the Sherman Act against labor as a reactionary move designed to crush the trade union movement with the aim of strengthening the power of the trusts to carry out their anti-labor policies.

Pittsburgh May Day to Stress Fight for Peace

Detroit Labor Holds Big May Day Conference, Issues Manifesto

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—A May Day rally which will have as its chief point the movement to keep America out of the European war will be held at the West Park Band Stand, Wednesday, May 1, at 7 P. M., it was announced today by the United May Day Committee.

Declaring that the biggest problem confronting the people today is how to keep out of war, the committee said that the international character of May Day will be stressed.

Prominent speakers will address the Pittsburgh May Day meeting. There will also be a musical program and song competition presented from the West Park Band Stand.

DETROIT LABOR PREPARES RALLY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 22.—Preparations for a mass rally and celebration of May Day got under way at a May Day conference attended by delegates from neighborhood groups, mass organizations and fraternal societies.

The May Day rally will be held May 1 at the Mayfair Ballroom, Woodward and Watson. A special program involving many of the sixteen national groups in Detroit will be staged on the platform.

The May Day conference decided that a special May Day manifesto will be issued in the name of the conference to the people of Michigan, 50,000 are to be distributed.

Urge Capacity Turnout for Freiheit Rally

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday sent a letter to every branch of the Party appealing for a large turnout at the Madison Square Garden meeting on May 18 which will mark the 18th Anniversary of the Freiheit.

The appeal stresses that Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, who will be the main speaker on that occasion, is expected "will deliver a very important message at this meeting."

The meeting will also mark the inauguration for Max Steinberg in his new post as secretary of the National Jewish Bureau of the Party to which he has just been assigned after having been state organizational secretary of New York for over seven years.

This will be Steinberg's first public appearance at his new post. He will preside at the meeting. Branches have been asked to make their attendance also a tribute to Steinberg.

Fire Threatens Hospital



Firemen pour tons of water into blazing warehouse in South Baltimore, Md., where fire caused damage estimated at \$100,000. Four firemen were injured and nearly 100 persons forced to flee from nearby homes. Flames threatened Baltimore General Hospital.

Oklahoma Student Ousted For Stand Against ROTC

6,500 Students Riled at Action of Oklahoma University Heads in Expelling Student Who Opposed Military Training

By Eli Jaffe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORMAN, Okla., April 22.—This home of 6,500 University of Oklahoma students was all riled up today over the expulsion of Andrew Kennedy, 20-year-old sophomore, for opposition to compulsory military training.

Kennedy's ouster, the first expulsion in the history of

the university for refusal to take ROTC, on the grounds of conscientious objection, was headlined in the campus newspaper as the "first" casualty in the anti-ROTC war. Immediate reaction of the campus to the action of the military committee was the circulation of petitions calling for Kennedy's reinstatement, editorial blasts against the committee and President Bizzell, feature articles and a flood of letters to the editor for indignant alumni, coeds and ROTC students.

Carter Bradley, editor of the undergraduate publication, Oklahoma Daily, and one of the leaders of the pacifist students on the campus, assailed the ouster action in a feature article.

"A college campus," he wrote,

Hearst Wrecks Guild Parley in Chicago Strike

Uses AFL Co. Unions to Snag Negotiations in 17-Month Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 22.—Hearst managers suddenly threw a monkey wrench into the negotiations to end the Chicago Newspaper Guild strike here today.

The barrier to the settlement of the 17-month old strike was two company-sponsored A. F. of L. federal locals which are being used by the management in an obvious move to block an agreement.

The Guild announced: "Negotiations between the Guild and the Hearst management are stalemated today over a management demand that we do the impossible."

IMPOSSIBLE DEMAND

"After reaching accord on virtually all points, including reinstatement of strikers, wages, hours, working conditions and even contract language, the management still insisted on imposing a demand not within the Guild's power to grant."

"This demand was that the Guild work out with the two federal local unions, one of which the National Labor Relations Board already has held to be a company-favored union, a plan for firing of union men."

"No more cunning plan of wrecking negotiations has ever been developed."

This latest Hearst maneuver followed the Labor Board findings which showed the management to be clearly violating the Wagner Act.

Two Army Flyers Die In Georgia Crash

ATHENS, Ga., April 22 (UP).—Two army flyers were killed today when a training plane crashed and burst into flames at the municipal airport.

The dead: Maj. George O. Wiggs, civil aeronautics authority inspector from Candler Field, Atlanta, and Hal Clinckscale, army mechanic, Candler field.

1,500 Hear Foster Tell of Issues In '40 Elections at Detroit Rally

C.P. Nominating Convention Names Browder and Ford as Standard Bearers for 1940 Elections; Big Crowd Turns Out Despite Vigilante Threats

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 22.—The Tenth State Convention of the Michigan Communist Party adjourned its sessions last night after nominating an entire slate of state and national candidates headed by Earl Browder for President of the United States and James W. Ford, outstanding Negro Party leader for Vice President.

The nomination of the Party's two standard bearers, Browder and Ford, was ratified with a thunderous "aye" at the opening mass rally held Friday night where 1,500 attended.

Highlighting the mass rally against war was the speech of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, who spoke on the new developments in the imperialist war scene.

The United States, declared Foster, is still a non-belligerent, but no longer can be classified as a neutral. Its unneutrality, he explained, is proven by lifting of the arms embargo, bolstering of the British pound and French franc by the United States, by the giving of the latest type of airplanes to the Allies by Roosevelt's instant justification of the Allied cause.

America is no longer neutral, said Foster, when we hear talk by Roosevelt of defending Greenland, taking over "protection" of the Dutch East Indies. All these acts are strictly unneutral and are on the side of the Allies.

Foster paid tribute to the large audience which came to the meeting despite threats and rumors of threats that the hall was to be bombed, attacked and the meeting broken up.

A citywide campaign by reactionary forces has been going on for a week before the Party State Convention to prevent any hall renting to the Communist Party.

But the widespread sympathy for the Party and the strong feeling among Detroiters in defense of civil rights won the day. During the sessions of the convention Saturday, several Dies agents with the Detroit "Red Squad" as fingermen visited the convention sessions and served a subpoena on Joseph Kowalski, well-known Party figure in Michigan.

Subpoenas were also out for two other leading Michigan Commu-

Probe Claim Murder, Inc. Witness Beaten

County Judge Franklin Taylor granted state's motion yesterday for a blue-ribbon jury in the trial of three members of Murder, Inc., and said he would order an investigation into defense counsel charges that a material witness had been beaten in the office of Kings County District Attorney William O'Dwyer.

Argument on Assistant District Attorney Solomon A. Klein's motion for a blue-ribbon jury also was marked by Defense Counsel charges that O'Dwyer had issued "false statements prejudicial to the rights of the defendants."

The three defendants, members of the Brooklyn murder-by-contract gang, were indicted for the murder on May 25, 1937, of George Rudnick. They are Harry (Happy) Malone, Frank (The Dasher) Abbando, and Harry (Pittsburgh Phil) Straus. Rudnick's body, stabbed with an ice pick and strangled, was found in a Brooklyn garage.

Alfred I. Rosner, attorney for Abbando, said the victim of the beating was Joseph Liberto, now under \$100,000 bail.

Hathaway Trial Boosts Communist Defense Fund

C. A. Hathaway, Daily Worker editor now on trial in General Sessions Court, yesterday revealed that he had been a surprised and gratified witness of a spontaneous collection for the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists last Saturday afternoon.

Hathaway had opened the second of three Saturday afternoon lectures on the imperialist war with a brief report on the progress of his trial, when he received a note from the audience asking him about the financial costs.

Acknowledging receipt of this request, the Communist editor, who has been selected as a target by the Dewey camp, disclosed that legal expenses were tremendous and the need for funds urgent. He held up a bill for stenographic services which alone amounted to a sizeable sum. After paying tribute to the aid of the Defense Committee which is engaged in raising \$50,000 for the defense of Communist leaders, he prepared to continue with the topic of the evening.

But it was at this point that a man in the audience sent up \$15 to the platform to help the Committee in its work. The audience of 250 persons applauded and then

stirred excitedly as another \$5 bill was handed in. Voices began calling for a collection. Dollar bills were waved in the air. Volunteers rose to collect the money which totaled \$64.

But this was not the end. Someone shouted "pass the hat!" This was seconded by applause when Hathaway, who had been standing silent and smiling throughout, asked if this met with general approval. The result of the coin collection was \$23.25 which brought the grand total to \$87.25.

"I never saw anything like it," Hathaway said, today. "It was entirely unexpected and gratifying. The friends of civil rights and peace are numerous and they are anxious to help defend the civil rights of Communists as the most effective defense for the peace and liberty of all."

Roosevelt last September when Roosevelt made the declaration that "America was not neutral in thought." Now said Foster the situation is that with Roosevelt's policies he is not neutral in action any more than in thought. American imperialism today is on the side of the Allies, both the standpoint of economic and munitions support, as well as diplomatic.

The U. S. Government today is taking this country into the imperialist war as fast as President Roosevelt thinks the country will stand for it, declared Foster.

The great danger that exists, Foster claimed, was that the American people, while 95 per cent are against war according to the Gallup poll, still 67 per cent of them are for Roosevelt. This shows that they do not understand that Roosevelt's policy is bringing the nation into the war. It is the job of the C. P. in this election campaign to bring this understanding to the people.

The convention sessions Friday, Saturday and Sunday, nominated a slate ticket for 1940, headed by Elmer Johnson, state secretary who will be candidate for U. S. Senator, Philip Raymond for Governor, Benjamin A. Faulkner for Lieut. Governor, Merrill C. Work for Attorney General, Floyd McDonald

for State Treasurer, Ida Kuivinen for Secretary of State.

NOMINATE FOR CONGRESS

Also a number of candidates were nominated for Congress and State Senate. The central part of the two-day deliberations that was emphasized was putting the Michigan Party on the ballot.

The Party has to obtain enough signatures, amounting to over 12,000. The convention pledged to complete this task within the next ten days.

Also elected were 64 regular and alternate delegates to the national convention of the Party. Resolutions pledging to build the Party in the next period, a state platform, resolutions on anti-war work, unemployed and Negro work were adopted.

A brilliant report on the Party's work in the state in the last period was given by State Secretary Elmer Johnson who outlined the work for the Party in the coming period, spoke of the great and fertile field for building the Party. Johnson's report was unanimously accepted by the convention.

A new State Committee was elected with Elmer Johnson unanimously re-elected as state secretary and Philip Raymond as state chairman of the Party.

The

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

ANNOUNCES A

CITY-WIDE

MASS MEETING

— TO —

Protest Illegal Raids of Dies Committee on I.W.O.

Speakers:

Rev. J. W. ROBINSON

Pastor, Christ Community Church and Chairman of the N. Y. National Negro Congress.

FREDERICK MYERS

National Organizer of the National Maritime Union CIO.

B. F. McLAURIN

National Field Representative, International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL.

JULIUS BURAKOFF

Secretary, Progressive Committee of the Workers' Circle.

ARTHUR OSMAN

President, Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees, CIO.

MORRIS GAINOR

President, Local 905, Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, AFL.

WM. WIENER

CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH BRODSKY

NOTED LABOR ATTORNEY

MAX BEDACHT

GENERAL SECRETARY of I.W.O.

NOTED WRITERS - ARTISTS

EDUCATORS and TRADE UNIONISTS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24th, 8 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER

GRAND BALLROOM, 34th STREET and 8TH AVENUE

(Overflow crowd will be seated in upstairs Ballroom)

Admission Free

Come and Help Us Stop Dies!

Auspices:

N. Y. CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Household Corner

THE Spring fishing usually produces the most plentiful and highest quality supply of the year. This means the best in quality is available at lower prices and every alert housewife will take advantage of the opportunity.

The Winter fishing in southern waters is practically over. Now fishermen are starting to tap that great reservoir of seafood, the Grand Banks off the Newfoundland coast. Soon mackerel, haddock, cod, flounders, halibut and other popular varieties will be flooding the eastern markets. The wise lady of the kitchen watches patiently for "food" markets, knowing she can save money due to the great supply and yet get the best quality.

Following are some recipes from the "Seafood Cook Book" compiled by N.Y.C. Bureau of Consumers' Service and distributed free by the Fishery Council, 204 Water Street, New York City.

BOILED COD CREOLE

Mince 3 sticks celery with the leaves, 1 medium-sized onion; cook in 4 tbs. oil until soft. Add No. 2 can tomatoes. Season salt, pepper, hot pepper. Bring to boil. Add 3 lb. piece of cod, 6 peeled potatoes. Cover and simmer till fish is cooked. Baste each 10 minutes.

BROILED MACKEREL MAITRE D'HOTEL

Split mackerel for broiling or use fillets. Brush with oil. Broil on fish side, turn and brush with oil; brown. Spread this sauce on fish. Cream 2 tbs. butter, season with salt, pepper, cayenne. Add 1 tbs. of lemon juice and 1 tsp. finely minced parsley.

HADDOCK WITH CELERY SAUCE

Boil haddock in fish stock. Serve with celery sauce. Cook diced celery in water to cover until tender.



FOR PLAY—A wrap-around pinafore of striped natural cotton worn over a one-piece play suit of yellow cotton in a shirt-and-shorts style.

Drain. To the water add equal amount milk. To each cup liquid use 2 tbs. butter and 2 tbs. flour. Melt butter; add flour. When boiling add milk slowly. Cook. Season with salt and pepper. Add cooked celery. Pour sauce over fish. Garnish with chopped celery leaves.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1940

Dies at the Mexican Border

It is a typical hop-head story that Martin Dies, working Sunday, issued just in time for the Monday morning papers. A joint product of Dies and Leon Trotsky, we should say. It is a warmed-over edition of the story Trotsky sold last summer, but now with the "Scandinavian angle," a plot of Communists to turn the United States into a Norway for the Nazis and to conquer Mexico and set up a "puppet" government there.

It is a triple play: Trotsky-to-Dies (and, let us hope) to-the-ashcan.

The plans of the Communist Party are for peace, not war—both in the case of our own country and Mexico. That is just what is worrying Dies and the plotting imperialists behind him—oil grabbers, land sharks and international bankers. The Communist Party is for peace for our country, for a genuine Good Neighbor policy for Mexico, and for keeping out of all imperialist adventures. And nine-tenths of the people of the United States and Mexico are with us in this.

That is just what is worrying Martin Dies, we repeat. The people who are backing Dies are the persons, or the successors of the persons, who have been supporting land-grabbers and oil-speculators' putches in Mexico since the fall of Porfirio Diaz 29 years ago.

This explains why Dies says he will start his meddling "investigation"—doubtless with sensational press releases about "red revolts" in Mexico—at the Mexico-Texas border "in about two months." That would seem to be about Monday, June 24—just two weeks before the National Election of Mexico on July 7. At the very border of their own country the Mexican people's cause will be attacked.

Does the reactionary Dies aspire to set himself up as the protector of the fascist candidate Almazan in Mexico as he already is the friend and protector of Coughlin and the Christian Front in this country?

Make May Day Ring Out: 'No M-Day!'

Only one week remains until this year's May Day.

It is a week that can be devoted to the most intense activity by progressive workers to enroll "the largest number ever" among the May Day marchers.

This holiday of the workers of the world comes in the midst of the second imperialist war. It calls the working people to demonstrate their strength at an hour when Wall Street and the White House are straining every effort to get America into the slaughter.

The death-stabs at civil rights initiated by the Department of Justice and Martin Dies are coupled with the "anti-trust" scheme to smash the unions. The grounds are being laid for the wrecking of the workers' organizations in an ugly pre-view of M-Day.

The immediate purposes in this year's workers' holiday can be summed up in the slogan: MAY DAY VS. M-DAY.

Hundreds of thousands of workers, marching in next week's demonstrations, will serve notice on those in power that the common people of America oppose the war. It will be a great upsurge of solidarity which will strengthen the workers themselves, in their determination that America shall not enter the conflict—that America shall have no M-Day.

Roosevelt Attempts to Trade on His Past

More and more people are beginning to understand that the differences which existed during the New Deal period between the Democratic and Republican Parties have now disappeared and that today both parties are working for war and the economic enslavement of the people.

It is this growing understanding of the voters which seemed to haunt President Roosevelt as he addressed the Young Democrats the other night. The whole purpose of the speech apparently was to lull the suspicions of the people and hoodwink them into believing that the Democratic Party is still the party of liberalism.

But there was a hollow ring to the speech. Not only have all the actions of the Administration since the outbreak of the war belied Roosevelt's words on "liberalism," but even the words themselves did not carry much conviction with them on Saturday night.

It was ironic to hear the President repeat a section of his speech made to the Young Democrats five years ago in which he had said, "I, for one, am willing to place my trust in the youth of America. If they demand action as well as preachments, I should be ashamed to chill their enthusiasm with

the dire prophecy that to change is to destroy. I am unwilling to sneer at the vision of youth." But this was the Roosevelt of 1935. The Roosevelt of 1940 is a different Roosevelt indeed. The 1940 version is the one that dared tell the delegates to the American Youth Congress a few months ago that they should be satisfied that they were permitted to stand on the White House lawn in the rain, and that they had no business thinking for themselves since the Great Father in the White House was doing all the thinking for them.

The Roosevelt of 1940 institutes "anti-trust" suits against the unions, kills the National Health Program, cuts aid to the unemployed, the youth and the farmers. But of these things that he is doing now, Roosevelt said not a word.

The President appeared to be especially nervous over the growing distrust by the people of the un-neutrality. But to the accusation that the "Administration is deliberately trying to put this nation into war," Roosevelt had only a brief and unconvincing reply: "You know better than that." Apparently, fearing to face the issue squarely, he did not even attempt to defend the Administration's policy of war loans, war sales all the other measures which have destroyed the country's neutrality and made it a non-belligerent on the side of the Allies.

The Roosevelt record of 1940 is a record of broken promises and betrayals. It reveals unmistakably that the Tweedledum-Tweedledee relation of the two major parties has been re-established again after the few short years of the New Deal. It is a record which tells labor and the people everywhere that they can no longer look to either of the two old parties but must strike out for themselves by building an anti-imperialist, anti-monopoly peace party of their own.

A Striking Parallel

Reading the reactionary statement of the Citizens Budget Commission, one finds that it parallels, if it does not duplicate, the statements and actions of Mayor LaGuardia since the outbreak of the imperialist war.

The Mayor's policies have become a tail to the war-hunger kite of the Roosevelt Administration. Likewise, the Budget Commission's proposals are a frontal attack upon every social service of the people; the bland and brazen proposal to junk the socially-necessary 5 cent fare, in favor of a 7 cent fare, symbolizes this character of the proposals.

The Mayor has remained silent on the 5 cent fare—silent in words. But under that screen of silence, he has instituted an extra nickel fare on the World Fair shuttle over the Independent subway, an extra nickel on the short shuttle to be charged in the East Bronx, and he held numerous conferences to put through transit legislation in Albany to facilitate an increased fare. The Budget Commission said what the Mayor dare not say openly at this moment.

The Budget Commission says, in effect, that there must be a "breathing spell" in relief appropriations, in building schools, hospitals, health centers and other projects. The Mayor said the same weeks ago. It says "revamp" (that is, reduce) city employee salaries—the Mayor said the same a little while ago. Balance the budget by decreased expenditures, yells the Commission—the Mayor says and does the same in his present executive budget.

The newspapers played up the Budget Commission statement, but they said little or nothing about the overwhelming protests of labor and the people against the Mayor's budget cuts at City Hall last week. That's due to the fact that the Budget Commission represents an aggregation of big bankers, realty and corporate interests, all sinister enemies of social welfare.

As the Communist Party pointed out in its recent concrete proposals, ways and means exist for a tax-the-rich program which will meet the needs of the people. These needs can be met only if the people, especially the trade unions, play a greater role—an independent role—in city politics. Protests should go to the Mayor, the Borough Presidents and to the Board of Estimate urging a rejection of the Budget Commission proposals, and insisting upon a social budget.

EFFECTIVE LOBBYING BY LABOR

Two events in the auto industry during the past few days have thrown considerable light on the motives of the open-shoppers in all industries in attempting to destroy the Wagner Labor Act at this session of Congress.

One of these was the tremendous victory for unionism at General Motors poll, where in a vote taken under Labor Board auspices, the CIO won exclusive bargaining rights for the workers in 49 GM plants. The second was the finding of an NLRB examiner in the case of the Ford plant at Dallas, Texas, where he accused the Ford Company of a "program of brutal beatings, whippings and other manifestations of physical violence" to prevent the workers from joining the union.

The open-shoppers dream of preventing the Labor Act from being used ever again in the future for the promotion of collective bargaining as has happened in the auto in-

Fifth Column Treason--How To Detect It

The alert reader has no doubt noticed by this time that the capitalist press has picked up a new slogan for developing a war atmosphere in the United States. It is the warning against "the Fifth Column."

A typical example is the Sunday editorial of the New York Times which points to the German occupation of Norway as the work of a "fifth column" and warns against it here.

What is this "fifth column"? The phrase comes from the remark of the Fascist leader Franco in 1938 when he predicted that he would crush Madrid not only through the efforts of his four military columns, but through the treachery of his "fifth column" working inside Madrid itself to betray it.

America does indeed need a warning against the "fifth column." But it is exactly the opposite kind of warning from that sounded by the "Times."

As a matter of fact, the treacherous "fifth column" which betrayed Madrid to the invader was supported by the New York Times and its notorious correspondent, W. J. Carney, in Spain.

It takes gall for the "Times" to use its own treason to Republican Spain and use it to twist the justified anti-fascist sentiments of the American people into a weapon for the Chamberlain-Wall Street war plans. How can the decent people of America solve the problem of the "fifth column" by running into the embrace of the arch "fifth columnists," Chamberlain and Wall Street?

The technique of the "fifth column" was invented by Chamberlain when he worked through his notorious "non-intervention" to cooperate with Hitler and Mussolini in strangling the Spanish Republic.

The "fifth column" is always the weapon of the ruling, reactionary classes in every country. Wherever you find vested wealth, greedy investments, and imperialist cliques, there you will inevitably find the members of a potential "fifth column" ready to betray the people and the nation for the sake of their own private profits.

How can we detect the "fifth column" in the United States?

Easily. By its insidious propaganda to whip up a pro-Ally sentiment to drag the United States into war.

Ambassador Cromwell's speech—that was a specimen of this "fifth column." Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador—there's another example.

The speech of the French militarist, General Petain, demanding that the United States re-elect Roosevelt for a third term in order to bring "to the Allies the prestige and power of the American support"—that is another specimen of the "fifth column."

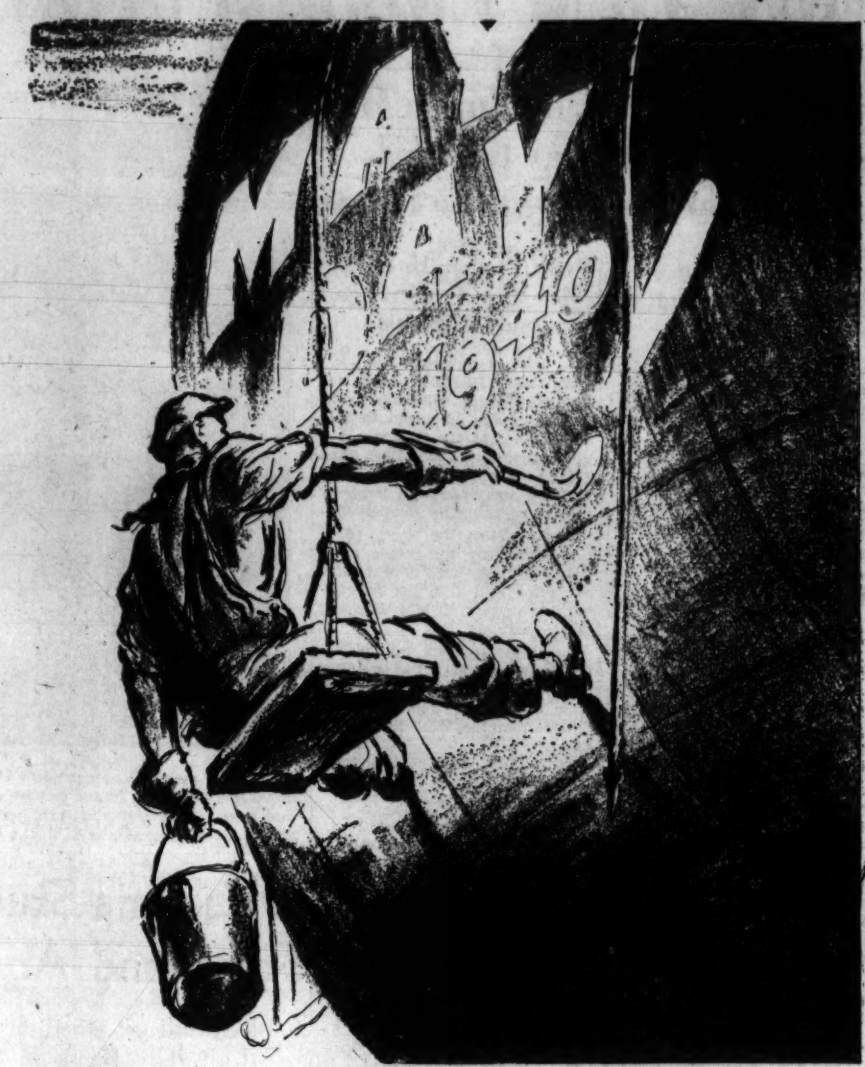
And finally, the latest clumsy efforts of Martin Dies to "discover" a "plot" in Mexico requiring the invasion of U. S. troops—that is a stark specimen of Dies planting a "fifth column" against the independence of Mexico for the sake of the Standard Oil Co.

In other words, American labor can recognize the "fifth column" as a sort of stool-pigeon on a vast scale.

There is need to be on guard against the new trick of smashing labor's rights and the Bill of Rights behind the fake excuse of attacking a working class "fifth column." The menace of the "fifth column" in the U. S. is to be found today in the ranks of the ruling class, in the ranks of the pro-war, pro-Wall Street forces. That is where the people's vigilance must smoke it out.

BRIGHTEN IT UP

--by Ellis



Netherlands Indies Is Rich Plum for Imperialists Who Want to Make Grab

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Less than one-half of one per cent of the population of the Netherlands Indies with the status of Europeans reap the fruits of super-profits from the 61,000,000 native inhabitants, it was revealed in an economic survey of the area just released by the division of regional information of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

The report assumes greater significance in the light of the preparations of both U. S. and Japanese imperialism to seize the islands should the Netherlands be involved in the European war. Statements emphasizing the "interest" of the United States and Japan were issued last week by U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Japanese Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita.

RUBBER, TIN TRUSTS
The Netherlands Indies is one of the most trust-dominated colonies in the world. The international rubber and tin cartels have the islands' key production in their grip, while two big American petroleum firms, the Standard Oil of New Jersey and Socony-Vacuum, have large interests in the Netherlands Indies. They are rivals of the dominating oil group, the British-Dutch trust, Royal Dutch Shell. Though the Netherlands Indies is under Dutch sovereignty, British finance capital holds the key positions of control. Royal Dutch Shell is a British-dominated firm, and most Dutch capital is linked to the London City.

Some of the Netherlands Indies are developed to a high degree of efficiency, the report states. Java, densely populated, is regarded as one of the most intensively cultivated regions in the world. In the Outer Islands, production of commercial products as well as a domestic food crops has been begun.

"The Netherlands Indies is the most important overseas area of the Kingdom of the Netherlands," the report declares. "Consisting of many islands ranging in size from small coral reefs to two of the largest islands in the world—New Guinea and Borneo—the archipelago has a total area of 734,000 square miles, or about one-quarter the size of the United States and 55 times the area of the Mother Country. Except for a part of the small island of Timor, which is Portuguese, about a third of Borneo, which is British, and the eastern half of New Guinea, also under British influence, the whole of this extensive area is an integral part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands."

1,000,000 CHINESE
"The European population, including Americans, Eurasians, and others having the status of Europeans, is about 240,000, or less than one-half of one per cent of the total. The majority of Europeans are Netherlands the leading planters, business men and government officials. Over 1,000,000 Chinese are active, here as elsewhere in Southern Asia, in the commercial life of the country, dominating the retail trade. Japanese were recorded in the last census, as numbering slightly over 7,000 and are classed as Europeans, assuming thereby the obligations as well as privileges which may come with European status."

"Richly endowed climatically and

geologically, the Netherlands Indies ranks among the world's most important sources of rubber, tin, petroleum, sugar, coconut products, vegetable oils, tobacco, spices, and fibers, and are noted for a variety of minor tropical products which have become increasingly important in the markets of industrial countries. Practically a world monopoly is held in the production of quinine, while the special trade significance of many other products enhances the importance of the Netherlands Indies as a source of articles of present-day commerce; kapok for upholstery and other fibers for fine cordage manufacture, tanning and dyeing materials, palm oil for the preparation of soaps and margarine, cassava products for food and sizing purposes, flaxing extracts and raw materials for the manufacture of medicines.

"In recent years rubber and petroleum products have vied for first place in the islands' export trade, with the two products accounting for approximately 50 per cent of the total of all exports. Complete data for 1939 are not yet available, but it appears that petroleum will again lead as it did the previous year. Total production, according to preliminary figures, amounted to 61,580,000 barrels (42 U. S. gallons to one barrel), giving the Netherlands Indies fifth place in the world's output of 2,076,000,000 barrels.

HEAVY OIL EXPORTS
"The country's export returns show most of the oil going to Singapore and to small island storage points in the vicinity, such shipments being of course, for transshipment purposes. Direct exports to Australia and New Zealand, Egypt, Japan and China are large, while the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and the United States are important markets."

"Netherlands Indies belongs to the international cartel which regulates production and export of rubber. In 1939 it was the world's second source of the commodity, producing approximately 372,000 tons of rubber, compared with 376,000 for British Malaya, the first source. Total world output in 1939 amounted to 1,055,000 tons. Throughout most of the year active Japanese buying helped to sustain the otherwise rather dull Netherlands Indian rubber market, which felt the adverse effects of weakening sterling, uncertainties concerning freights and shipping space, and other repercussions of the European war. The United States is by far the chief market, taking approximately half the exports of rubber, not including transshipments which, as in the case of petroleum and other products, are made at Singapore."

"Tin normally ranks third in Netherlands Indian exports. A party to the international regulation of production, the country's output in 1939 amounted to 31,280 long tons, out of a total world production of 183,700 tons, as reported by the International Tin Research and Development Council."

"Total export shipments of all products from the Netherlands Indies in 1939 were valued at \$392,000,000, compared with \$358,960,000 in 1938. Complete data for trade by countries are not available for 1939, but in recent years the United

States has been a market for from 15 to 20 per cent of Netherlands Indian exports (exclusive of products which reach our shores from transshipment points) and, the Netherlands for 20 or 25 per cent, while about 5 per cent of the export trade is with the United Kingdom (Britain) and 3 per cent with Germany. Japan's share averages 5 per cent.

LARGE IMPORTS
"The Netherlands Indies is an important market for imported manufactures. Import trade in 1939 amounted to \$248,750,000 compared with \$262,553,000 the previous year. Leading commodities purchased abroad include such items as iron and steel, machinery, cotton piece goods and yarns, foodstuffs, automobiles, chemicals and drugs."

"Until 1932 the Netherlands held approximately 20 per cent of the import market. Surpassed in that year, however, for the first time by Japan, definite steps were taken to regain lost ground. A system of quotas for imports, reserving certain portions for the Netherlands, and licensing of importers was instituted. By 1938 the share of the Netherlands in its colony's import trade had increased to 22 per cent while that of Japan, which in 1939 had reached a third, receded to 14 per cent."

TRADE WITH U. S.
"In recent months greater interest in trade of the United States with the Netherlands Indies has developed as a result of disrupted trade connections with Europe. In the past few years the United States has held about 10 per cent of the import trade. Our shipments to the islands in 1939 were valued at approximately \$35,420,000, a substantial increase over the previous year when they amounted to \$27,500,000. Machinery and vehicles of all kinds, valued at about \$17,000,000 represented the most important group. Industrial machinery exports amounted to \$5,500,000, automobiles \$2,200,000, and aircraft \$6,000,000. United States exports to the islands of iron and steel were valued at \$5,500,000."

"The United States imported \$93,156,000 worth of products from the Indies in 1939. The chief product imported was rubber, which was valued at \$52,125,000. Other products shipped to the United States and their values were: tea, \$5,700,000; fibers, \$5,500,000; tin, \$5,400,000; palm oil, \$5,100,000; tapioca, \$4,900,000; and spices, \$4,200,000."

"Immediate potentialities of the Netherlands Indian market cannot be readily ascertained, as developments abroad continue to dominate the situation. Recent reports from the Bureau's office in Batavia, however, indicate that the economic outlook in general is satisfactory. The country did not suffer a severe setback because of the European conflict and internal conditions are regarded as sound. Demand for Netherlands Indian produce has increased sharply and prices have advanced. It is impossible to forecast the practical effects of a possible long war upon the country's economic structure, but it appears probable that the islands' potential production capacity could readily be expanded. The present policy is to encourage importing from all sources until domestic industrialization is appreciably extended."

Enemies of Life Shown In New Theatre Drama

The lights dim. The audience grows quiet. The play begins as the first character appears. The "Actor" is unseen, but is heard and almost felt by every spectator.

"Thump, thump, thump..." An insistent throbbing pervades the theatre. For the first actor is "speaking his lines." And the actor is the best of the human heart magnified a hundred-fold through a loud-speaker.

That's the stage direction for Act I, Scene I of the New Theatre of Philadelphia's latest production, "Medicine," a dramatization of mankind's fight for life.

This portentous sound of the beating heart echoes in the mind of the audience as the play proceeds to lay bare the circumstances which condemn to death five hundred thousand Americans each year.

But the play unfolds its story, not in dry statistics, but in warm, vivid portrayals of pages torn from the life and death story of such people as the girl in your office, the man on the construction job down the street and the farmer's wife working in the kitchen whose windows look out on an isolated Jersey tomato field.

The play opens with a heart beat—LIFE! But soon we are introduced to the enemies of life as a projector flashes microphotographs of deadly microbes and bacteria on the screen at the back of the stage. And so we get a close-up of DEATH!

Death parades the stage in a scene from the early days of Philadelphia—the Yellow Fever Plague of 1793. Stephen Girard's ships brought cargoes of indentured servants to the city and the plague came with them. But even then there was a hero of medicine waiting to combat Death. Philadelphia's famous Dr. Benjamin Rush did battle with the limited scientific knowledge of his time as his weapon.

Philadelphia annals provided much of the play's material. Long suffering residents of the Quaker City will savor, for example, the irony with which one character exclaims, "Ah! Philadelphia water!" Although the scene takes place in Colonial days, it bears a pointed application to a contemporary problem.

In a series of swift, exciting sketches we see the advance of medicine from the superstition of the Medicine Man to the scientific skill of the modern physician. At this point a character rises in the audience and stops the performance with a pointed question.

With highly efficient hospitals, with marvelous equipment, with greatly developed technique, why do five hundred thousand Americans die preventable deaths each year? The questioner points to the statement of Dr. Hugh Cabot, famous Mayo Clinic surgeon, who said:

"Certainly 75 per cent of our

population is missing out on care and cures which discoveries of the last fifty years have made possible."

To answer the question raised from the audience, the drama brings on stage ten characters who are marked for death this year. Ten from the doomed half million who will die needlessly. They are gathered at random from different sections of the country, from various walks of life. We find these people have only one thing in common. They all belong to families with yearly incomes of less than \$800. We watch their difficulties in securing medical service.

"Is the doctor to blame?" asks the questioner in the audience.

A few quick scenes give the answer—no! For we see the problems of a harassed doctor attempting to make a livelihood in a profession which is half business, half public service... crowded clinics... overworked staffs... country doctors hampered by lack of expensive equipment, remoteness from hospitals... patient medicine racketeers dispensing quick cures.

The country's medical chaos is pictured... cost to the community is ten billion dollars a year lost through illness and premature death... waste of billions of dollars a year in wages, waste of the funds of the community which must care for the dependent and disabled, waste of the taxpayer's money. . . WASTE OF HUMAN LIFE!

By this time we begin to see the answer. The medical establishment is disorganized. What then is the remedy? Organized medicine—group hospitalization, health insurance, group medicine, legislation such as the original Wagner Health Act—benefiting the patient, the doctor, the hospital.

Two years of painstaking research and writing went into the script of "Medicine." Then, on the eve of production, abolishment of the Federal Theatre Project abruptly halted the New York presentation.

Recognizing the timeliness and importance of the play, Philadelphia's New Theatre obtained the production rights. The New Theatre has also secured the services of Lem Ward as director. Mr. Ward was the director of Federal Theatre's Living Newspaper masterpiece, . . . one third of a nation.

"Medicine" will open at the New Theatre's playhouse, 311 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa., on April 25, with a cast of twenty-five characters and a host of "extras" including assorted bacilli, guinea pigs and rabbits.

Using the Films as a Vote-Getter

G.O.P. Prepares To Release 'A New Tomorrow'

By David Platt

The 1940 presidential elections are almost upon us and the Republican Party already has a campaign film called "A New Tomorrow" available for showing. Later on they will probably release a sequel entitled "The Perils of Pauline" or "With Dewey in the White House." Before very long the Democrats will be hot on their trail with something like "Peace—Is It So Wonderful?" or "Give it the Gun" and follow it up with "Wings Over Washington" or "Love in Bloom" based on a scenario by J. Edgar Hoover.

The propaganda power of the movie is great but what this country needs most at this critical moment is a powerful film based on "The Yanks Are Not Coming," one that will take the sails out of the other parties' propaganda. It is time for progressives to start thinking seriously about using motion pictures to clarify the issues in the coming elections. The Democrats and Republicans have been using films to mold opinion for years.

Republicans First to Use Films

As far back as 1896 the Republican Party used motion pictures to win votes in the McKinley-Bryan presidential campaign. The most powerful studio in the country, the Wall Street controlled Biograph Company supported the Republican candidate. A number of McKinley reels were released but not a single Bryan film was ever shown. Towards November when a New York exhibitor received a letter from a customer in Great Falls, Montana, said epistle was filled under "orders unable to fill." The gentleman from the west simply asked: "If it's possible send me a film of Bryan before election day." McKinley was as popular as a coyote in the Far West. The Great Falls client added: "It would not be safe for me to show McKinley here until after election day." The Republicans waged an effective publicity campaign in behalf of Biograph's film on their candidate. At the premiere performance of this document in New York in October, 1896, the National Committee of the Party and their millionaire friends occupied seven boxes. The gallery came to see Patina and Jo-Jo the dog-faced boy as well as shots of the major walking across the lawn and shaking hands with the press.

In 1901 Richard Croker, boss of Tammany Hall, showed movies to open-air audiences in New York during an important city election. It was the first time it was ever done and the crowds were terrific. Thomas Edison supplied the films and a hundred projectors. Elevator operators, boot-blacks and bank-runners were hired and hurriedly trained to run them. The people enjoyed the films but voted Republican. Croker lost the election only because his reputation for crookedness stank to high heaven in that year.

In 1912 the Democratic Party saluted Eclair Studios' "High Cost of Living," which seemed to favor Woodrow Wilson for President. The film attacked the monopolies and was quite remarkable for its time. The "Motion Picture Herald" attacked it, saying: "It has a thread of anarchy and a note of revolution running through it." The film dared to show the people struggling against greed and injustice. But the "Herald" was supporting Charles Evans Hughes for President. So naturally, anything as indecent as a fight against the high cost of living could only be interpreted as a step toward revolution. The film had merit in spite of the endorsement of the Democratic Party.

Woodrow Wilson Campaign Film

Four years later in 1916, Wilson campaigned for re-election and according to the Democratic National Committee, Thomas Ince's semi-pacifist film "Civilization" had a great deal to do with his victory. The Miami Theatre on 46th Street, a house devoted exclusively to films of the silent era, has just revived this interesting piece and I urge



"THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING!"

you to see it for some of the things in it.

It is a strange sort of a film having elements of pacifism so rare in 1916, also mysticism and a suspicious pro-Allied slant. The German uniform—and there is no mistaking the pointed helmets of the soldiers and officers—is the only one seen. Because only one side is urged to lay down its arms, the pacifistic message goes off half-cocked. But in its small way the film is anti-war as you can judge from this: A pacifist gets up in Parliament to plead for peace on the eve of war. He is the only one who has the courage to do so. The next day he is mobbed for cursing those responsible for sending men to their death. The king's army rounds up recruits and families are broken up violently. A peace demonstration is attacked by the police.

Mysticism is brought in when Christ comes back to earth in the body of a man of peace and is again crucified by a pro-war mob. The king's counselors report that the man must be crazy since he talks of nothing but peace. The women band together to fight the war-makers. They march on the capital, thousands of them with babies in arms and nothing can stop them as they "are tired of giving our sons to the cannon. We, the mothers of the human race, have rebelled. You now have us to fight as well as the foe."

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Of course there are many more examples of the use of movies by the Republican and Democrat Parties in elections. I think I have cited a sufficient number of them to indicate to progressives the importance of using the medium more often in connection with such campaigns. The 1940 Presidential campaign coming as it does in the midst of a world war that threatens to engulf the United States cries out for a powerful anti-war film. Speed is essential because in a few months it may be too late!

Slanderous Films Against Sinclair

Henry Ford thought so much of "Civilization" that he proposed nominating Thomas Ince for the Nobel Peace Prize. Wilson campaigned with the film. Obviously one side of the film appealed to the peace-loving nation, but from another aspect the film could be interpreted as propaganda for the Allies, since only one side—the

Pictures Used to Whip Up Jingo Spirit in 1917

German side, is involved in the peace message.

But a semi-pacifist film like "Civilization" could hardly be expected to compete with the greater number of war-mongering "preparation" films like "Battle Cry of Peace" and "Fall of a Nation" and so a few months later in spite of the fulsome promises of the Wilson Administration, America was at war with Germany.

Seventeen years later, in 1934, the Republican Party of California used motion pictures to defeat Upton Sinclair for Governor. The Republicans banded together to "get" Sinclair. Movie producer Louis B. Mayer was the big gun behind the offensive against Sinclair. Mayer was Chairman of the State Committee of the Republican Party. First the studios threatened to migrate to Florida if Sinclair won and brought "socialism" to California. Then they started producing "inquiring reporter" newsreels that slandered the "Epic" movement. These pictures unquestionably played an important role in the defeat of Sinclair. The films showed a reporter going around interviewing voters. Here is a typical scene. Judge for yourself the effect of this argument upon people who were not in position to get the other side of the story so easily: "For whom are you voting mother?" "I am voting for Governor Merriam." "Why mother?" "Because I want to have my little home. It is all that I have left in the world." In another scene an unattractive gent with whiskers, bonneted boots and an evil look in his eye (a Bolshevik) was being interviewed: "For whom are you voting?" "I am voting for Sinclair." "Why?" "Well his system worked well in Russia. Why can't it work here?" And so on.

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Satire Marks Dance Recital By Lotte Goslar

By Margery Dana

Lotte Goslar, who was presented by the Theatre Arts Committee in afternoon and evening performances at the Little Theatre last Sunday, is both a dancer and a mime, although one thinks of her chiefly as the latter. In a style peculiarly her own, she wraps discerning comment in the garb of broad and flamboyant satire. Her "costumes" are a bewildering array of false noses, wigs, makeup and odd pieces of material that sometimes look like a dress.

But there is a bite in her good-natured clowning. In her program of "dance cartoons" and caricatures Sunday, she seemed only to be ribbing—as others have done—such stereotyped characters as the chorus girl, the ballerina, the artist and the clown. But in a larger sense, these "harmless" characters are pictured as the rather pathetic, unaware, not-quite-happy and shovelled-around products of capitalism. Miss Goslar has the rare ability of showing her sympathy for them at the same time that she satirized them.

Thus, "Waltz Mania" not only removes the shirt from those who swoon over Strauss waltzes, but also suggests that this kind of exorbitant sentimentality is really a convenient escape from the stresses and strains of modern life. "Childhood Memories" and "Ballerinas" (once upon a time) reveal how the dancing school and the commercial theatre foster "prima donna" attitudes, silly exhibitionism and undignified competition among performers. "Fille de Jolie," "Old Clown" and "Chorus Girls" break through the glamour which is associated with these characters and reveal the faded and weary human beings underneath.

On this occasion, for the first time since Miss Goslar's appearance in this country, she was assisted by her own company of dancers. They showed themselves to be capable performers, and appear to have the equipment which well serves Miss Goslar's medium. They were at their best as a group in the most serious and ambitious number on the program, "Europe, 1940." The third section of this, entitled "Underground," showed a group of women in the underground movement "somewhere in Europe" and was particularly arresting in the way it showed the tireless and often dramatic way in which an oppressed people labor to attain their freedom.

Paramount announces all these items: Gloria Dickson is going to publish a book called "To My Star," made up of the weekly letters she's been getting for the past three years from an admirer in Elmhurst, N. Y. . . . Dick Powell has sold his yacht because wife Joan Blondell gets seasick and he doesn't want a divorce (plus for their picture, "I Want a Divorce"). . . . Cecil B. DeMille finds all players play themselves, except Akim Tamiroff, who plays real characters (on something like that). . . . The residents of Brentwood have a "mystery girl" on their hands, who sketches their homes and they think maybe she's casing their places for a gang of crooks. . . . All of which proves Paramount puts out more publicity yarns than the other studios—but not really any more inconsequential. . . .

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

Press Spurs the 'Red Scare' at Art Congress

By Oliver F. Mason

The newspapers are devoting a good deal of space to the American Artists' Congress. And no wonder. Dangle a red herring before any editor these days and he sees headlines and inspired editorials.

From reports the Congress sent out, which was not of "sufficient interest" to the press to get printed and from the lying statements of the few renegades which were "big" news, the story of what has been happening in the American Artists' Congress can now be pieced together.

It is evident that a group of disrupters has been at work for a long time trying to wreck the Congress. The group's stooges attempted several times to bring up issues which could be used by them to smear the Congress with the red label. The Finnish Relief art auction finally gave them their opportunity. The Congress frowned upon the art auction and explained that it had no confidence in anything headed by Hoover, but it took no notice of the eight or ten members who contributed. In its four years of existence the Congress has never interfered with the artist's right to exhibit where he wishes. This precedence was established in the early days of the organization when it refused to discipline members when the rental policy was an issue. The would-be wreckers distorted the Congress' stand on the Finnish Relief and rushed to the capitalist press with statements that the Artists' Congress was following the Communist line; that it was an arm of the Communist Party.

Repeating a Stale Lie

This vicious lie that any progressive organization is an arm of the Communist Party is becoming an old trick of the Trotskyites. It is generally brought up by a renegade who has not as yet fully revealed himself and, therefore, gets some sort of credence. He gets up at a meeting and speaks about the "disunity" of the organization. "The trouble is," he says with feeling, "that this organization has been formed to be an arm of a political party. I know it." Here there is a pause to let the implication sink in. "I am not red-baiting," he continues, "but we must face facts realistically. Now there are some here who make Communism their career and for them it is of great importance to have this organization follow the 'party line'. But we must think of the many who will be harmed by it."

This trick to discredit the leadership and to frighten the liberals will doubtless be used in the American Artists' Congress, and the membership should be on guard against it.

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Woody Stars on Folk Music Program, WABC, 9:15 A.M.

Woody headlines final program of American Folk Music on American School of the Air over WABC at 9:15 this morning. The Reviewers make third and final appearance on Celebrity Minstrels show over WJZ at 9:30 P.M.

- SHORTWAVE BAND**
Radio Center, Moscow, 5:00 P.M., Italian.
1:34 M.C. 6:00 P.M., Spanish, 7:34.
1:04 M.C. 7:00 P.M., English, 6:03.
7:54, 9:00, 11:00, 11:54 M.C.
Voice of China, Chungking, 9:30 P.M., 11:32 M.C.
- BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAM**
MORNING
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WEAP—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR—Composers' Hour
9:30-WEAP—News About Women
9:45-WNYC—American School of the Air, Woody Guthrie, Guest
9:50-WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:55-WJZ—U. P. News
10:00-WNYC—Transit News
10:10-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio
10:20-WNYC—Folly the Shopper
10:30-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
10:40-WNYC—News: Latest Food Prices
11:10-WNYC—Health Discussion
11:30-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"
- AFTERNOON**
12:00-WJZ—U. P. News
12:15-WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:30-WNYC—Dance, News of Stage and Screen
12:45-WJZ—U. P. News
1:00-WNYC—"Microphone in the Sky"
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
1:15-WNYC—Consumers' Quiz Club
WEAP—Condensed News
1:30-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:45-WNYC—Town Hall Lunchroom
WQXR—Easy Aces
2:00-WNYC—Dance Music
2:15-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
2:30-WNYC—Gallant American Women
WNYC—News
2:45-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
3:00-WNYC—U. P. News
3:15-WNYC—American Citizenship Court
3:30-WNYC—Army Band Concert
3:45-WNYC—Transit News
3:55-WNYC—Dance, Boston Bess
4:00-WNYC—Yankees vs. Athletics
4:15-WNYC—Dance Music
4:30-WNYC—Dance Music
4:45-WNYC—Dance Music
4:55-WNYC—Dance Music
5:00-WNYC—Dance Music
5:15-WNYC—Dance Music
5:30-WNYC—Dance Music
5:45-WNYC—Dance Music
5:55-WNYC—Dance Music
6:00-WNYC—Dance Music

News, Views and Gossip From Filmland's Capital

HOLLYWOOD.—The publicity mills have it that Eddie Anderson (Rochester of Jack Benny's stage and screen) is going to petition Congress to open a flying school for Negroes. It's true that Eddie is an aviation enthusiast, and that he believes Negroes make good fliers. But why not get West Point, Annapolis, Pensacola and other service schools to stop discriminating against his race? We'd like to see Rochester (one of our most deservedly popular actors) deny the yarn that he's thumping for Jim Crow in aviation.

About 3,000 people turned out to see the benefit polo game for the Motion Picture Relief Fund on April 14. The producers' team licked the actors' team 2 to 1. And when the score was tied after the third chukker, Karloff cracked over the mike: "You see, the producers can't score—so the actors don't dare."

The game was veddy, veddy swank, don't you know, and a big success, and since it was really in a good cause, it may be unkind to criticize. But we couldn't quite forget that these producers who help the relief fund with one hand use the other to make clients for it with their labor policies. . . .

Journalism has brought in some new terminology the last few days: what used to be called leg art is now known as croch shots. And views formerly labeled as plain de-colle are now described as glamour gland pictures.

The Hays Office, perhaps inspired by the demand from France and England for more and more nakedness to amuse the soldiers, appears to be letting the bars down. Exposures that wouldn't have had a chance last year are getting by the censor today. . . .

Briefly: Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard will co-star in a film version of the late Sidney Howard's Pulitzer Prize play, "They Knew What They Wanted." . . . Aaron Copland, one of our best young composers (he scored "Of Mice and Men," and the documentary film "The City"), is doing the score of "Our Town." . . . Akim Tamiroff claims the way he keeps his sensitive skin from getting irritated by fake whiskers (when he needs them for screen roles) is to rub it well with vodka. Wonder if any of it ever slips off.

Woody, as guest of honor, will sing new songs of Hard Times including his now-famous "Why Do You Stand There in the Rain?" to the accompaniment of his "guitar" and tell how he came to be the Dustiest of the Dustbrowers. Other features include the Bunin Puppets and dancing to the music of the Swingers.

Artists and Writers To Honor Woody at Frolic Next Saturday

Inspired by Mike Gold's column in the Sunday Worker, outstanding personalities in the cultural world will honor Woody, the "Okie" balladeer at an Artists and Writers Spring Frolic to be held next Saturday evening, April 27, at Hotel Monterey, 94th St. and Broadway.

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Woody Sez That Okies Haven't Given Up Fight

Don't get the idea too strong in your head that our Okies has completely "took the give-up shot." In all of the pitcher books that point is brought out, and it is very well, but yet when you go down amongst them folks and live as I lived for 3 years on the highways and river bottoms of California, and on the skirts of the big peach and apricot orchards, and the cotton patches, and the grape vineyards, you'll see a spirit there that you won't see anywhere else.

It is that spirit that is completely free from this false and silly thing called a "reputation" which causes plumb good folks to "hold back" from joining what they'd like to join and saying what they'd like to say—which is mostly found in the \$27.50 to \$300 a week people in the "big towns."

This "craving to get another step higher on the ladder of fame and fortune" is a ball and chain on the good work of organizing these people into Unions . . . and the broke and hungry Okies that John Steinbeck wrote about—they ain't got nothing to hold 'em back, ain't got no "silly notions" about "careers" and a million dollars, and, putting it lightly, when they do take a notion to get going, and get together, and organize and fight for what's right, they'll surprise the whole world, and in all probability strike at the right place stronger and faster than any of us can imagine at the present time.

—WOODY.

6th Anniversary Concert by Dean Dixon Symphony

The Dean Dixon Symphony Society Orchestra presented its Sixth Anniversary Concert at the Harriet Beecher Stowe Auditorium in Harlem Sunday afternoon. With Dean Dixon, the Society's founder, wielding the baton and Arthur Thompson as soloist in the Mozart Clarinet Concerto, the large orchestra of young Negro and white instrumentalists also performed Haydn's Clock Symphony and Beethoven's Second Symphony in D Major.

Once again Mr. Dixon revealed his indubitable gifts as a conductor who is at once painstaking and spirited. Under his confident leadership the youthful players performed the symphonies of the great German Romantics with taste and precision.

Harlem can well be proud of this community orchestra, which has revealed such steady progress. . . .

ing at the Fine Arts Building. . . . The Downtown Gallery is holding its last show at its old quarters. The Artists' Gallery will occupy next month. . . . The Printmakers of the United American Artists are holding an exciting show of five-and-ten-dollar prints at the New School of Social Research. . . . The American Artists' Congress exhibition at 785 Fifth Avenue is one not to be missed. Tschacbasov at the A.C.A. is good medicine for faded gallery visitors.

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HOOVER'S WAR GAMES FLOPPED--NOW LET'S PUT OVER GAMES FOR PEACE

By LESTER RODNEY

Let's have some sports events in New York City for peace. Call them "The Yanks Are Not Coming" games.

Herbert Hoover recently tried to harness the tremendous love of the American people for sports and sportsmanship to his war program of incitement against the Soviet Union. Sports fans smelled a rat right from the beginning and the Hoover Committee failed miserably. His campaign came to a slightly funny and symbolic end when even his imported athletic dupe, Taisto Maki, was so overjoyed to hear of the peace treaty that he packed his bags in the middle of the tour and hurried home.

There would be a vastly different response to games for peace. Sports fans are nothing more or less than a part of the American people—a majority of the people to be accurate. Some are too young for the draft, some too old, but none want to do any dying for the robber barons of Europe. As far as they're concerned the only Yanks that are coming are Joe DiMaggio, Red Ruffing and the rest of the boys.

The vast and growing trade union sports movement here gave an emphatic "Nothing Doing" to the call to games for war by the representative of the worst enemies of labor and living conditions of the people of America.

Now they can show Mr. Hoover and company still more conclusively how they feel about war by playing "Yanks Are Not Coming" games. Attractive ball games by the leading teams in the Trade Union Athletic Association with this slogan couldn't miss.

Other events would follow. Fighters and fight fans turned thumbs down on Hoover, many directly spurning his appeal by fighting instead for American charities. They'd turn their thumbs the other way for peace bouts, and the fans would pack places like the Coliseum for fights half as attractive as those that flopped for the Hoover bunch. The tin hats called Jack Dempsey a "slacker" back in the days after the first World War. They can't pull that stuff now.

The Daily Worker sports page is proud to have been the only one in New York to show the "Hoover Sports Committee" up for what it was—a war propaganda outfit. We'll be even prouder to successfully initiate "Yanks Are Not Coming!" games for peace.

Which union baseball teams will be the first to step up for peace and start the ball rolling for the sports world to say, "The Yanks Are Not Coming!"

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1940

LOOKS LIKE
Leo Durocher Has
Got That Fourth
Starting Pitcher at
Last... Mr. J. Pluvius

Solly Krieger, Castilloux Favored Tonite

Vet Back as Light Heavy, Young Canadian at Coliseum

Dave Castilloux, classy Canadian lightweight, shoots towards a spot in the division's upper brackets tonight.

Dave, double champ in Canada, takes on veteran Wesley Ramey in the feature fight at the Coliseum and it should be a hot scrap. Dave is clever and can hit but Ramey has a big edge in experience.

It's Dave's second local attempt to crash the lightweight big league. Last fall he beat Charley Gomer, but got the wrong end of a home-town decision calling it a draw. Castilloux by decision.

Solly Krieger, who once held the NBA version of the middleweight title, is doing his stuff as a light-heavyweight these days and fights former stablemate Herbie Katz in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight. It's labeled a grudge fight but don't take that too seriously. Enough to say that Solly still has his old-time sock and should cop.

Gargantua and the rest of the circus files out of town this week and boxing will be back at Madison Square Garden next Friday night when big Buddy Baer meets Nathan Mann in a twelve-round heavyweight feature. Winner may meet Joe Louis at Detroit late in the summer.

Red-hot card at St. Nick's Friday night with five classy lightweight tilts, featuring local talent. Here's the roster: Tony Martellano vs. Irving Eldridge; Bernie Friedkin vs. Jimmy Vaughn; Maxie Shapiro vs. Al Reid; Billy Beaulieu vs. Johnny Morro and Julie Kogan vs. George Zengaras.

Labor League 'A' Off May 11

The first of three Trade Union A.A. baseball leagues will get under way Saturday, May 11, on a Central Park diamond, when the defending champions, the Cleaners and Dyers, take up bats against the Cafeteria Night Hawks.

Eight strong teams make up League A, with the Cleaners and Dyers, victors in the Grand Knock-out tourney at the end of last season, and two league winners, the Furriers Joint Council and the United Shoe Workers.

Games in this league will be played on Saturdays, with the exception of all contests involving a new TUAU affiliate, the New York Telephone employees. Six of the Telephone nine games will take place on Thursdays at twilight.

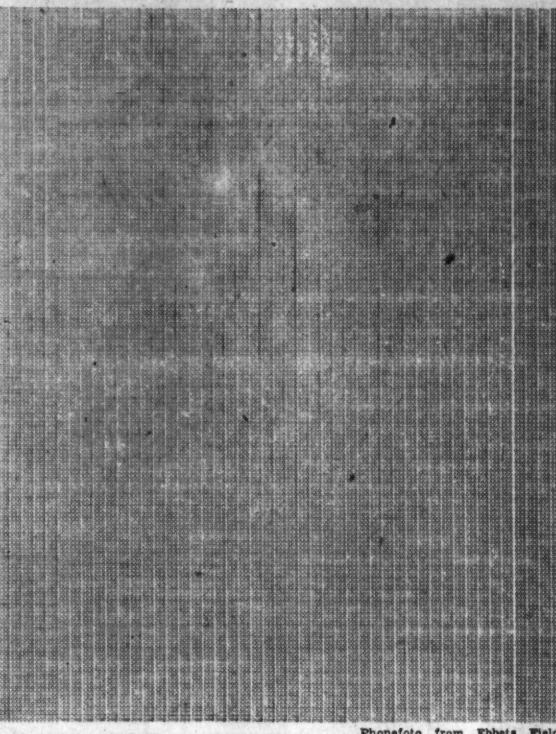
All contests will be held at Central Park and Boys High School diamonds, thus dividing contests between Manhattan and Brooklyn. Making up the league are the following eight union teams: Cleaners and Dyers, Cafeteria Night Hawks, Laundry Workers, Local 332, United Shoe Workers, Wholesale and Warehouse, Furriers Joint Council, and New York Telephone employees.

The season will run through May and June, finishing on June 22, when three games will wind up the tourney, and all TUAU leagues will join in the Grand Knockout Round for the LaGuardia Trophy. Two additional leagues will be set up in the next two weeks.

Mixed-Up Names

Pittsburgh's young pitching sensation, Swigart, wears the moniker, "Oadis," which looks more like the name of a town in Missouri than a ball-player's first name. Conversely, the name of his birthplace, Archie, looks more like somebody's first name than a town in Missouri.

Scene at Game Here Yesterday



Photofoto from Ebbets Field.

The Baseball Moguls Haven't Got Sense to Come in Out of the Rain

Run Stubbornly Into Same Situation Every April After Big Buildup—28 Games Off in Week

Major league baseball owners apparently don't have enough sense even to come out of the rain.

They are proving this now and proving it vigorously.

The baseball season, their case—ball season because it was arranged by them, opened on April 16. From the shelter of the ivory tower in which they dwell they fixed a schedule that called for the playing of 48 games between April 16 and April 21, which was yesterday.

My staff mathematician just informed me that 28 of these scheduled games have been postponed because of rain or cold or sleet or hail or snow or just plain lousy weather.

This is nothing new. The weather always is bad this time of the year in the East and Midwest where major league baseball games are played. You can thumb old almanacs until both your thumbs and the almanacs ask you to lay off without finding nice weather this time of year for the past 10 seasons.

Everyone knows this except the baseball owners. Either they can't read or they are suffering under the delusion that Mother Nature is a red-hot baseball fan and is keenly interested in taking a box seat along the third base line. It's pretty obvious now that Mother Nature doesn't care one whit about baseball and is not going to readjust the weather solely for the convenience of a handful of athletic promoters.

It has been suggested that baseball owners stop being greedy and cut their season from 154 games to, say, 140 games. This would enable the teams to start the season 10 days or two weeks later than at present, when the elements normally provide sunshine, clear skies and the other bits of natural trivia that are supposed to go along with baseball.

Baseball magnates have a stock answer. It is this: We can't possibly make any money if we play fewer than 154 games. Our investment requires that we start early and close late.

This doesn't make sense and I say it without access to their books.

Local Games Off Again; Reds, Bucs Win to Stay On Top of Damp N.L. Pile

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
BROOKLYN	2	0	1.000
Cincinnati	3	0	1.000
Pittsburgh	2	0	1.000
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Chicago	2	4	.333
St. Louis	1	4	.200
Boston	0	1	.000
NEW YORK	0	2	.000

GAMES TODAY
Bees at Ebbets Field
Giants at Philadelphia
Cubs at Pittsburgh
Cards at Cincinnati

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Boston	3	1	.750
Cleveland	3	1	.750
NEW YORK	2	1	.666
Detroit	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
Washington	0	3	.000
Chicago	0	3	.000

GAMES TODAY
Athletics at Yankee Stadium
Senators at Boston
Cleveland at St. Louis
Detroit at Chicago

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
St. Louis	000	000	001-172
Cincinnati	000	000	003-699
McGee, Shoun (8), Brecheen (8) and Padgett; Walters and Lombardi.			
Chicago	101	002	100-593
Pittsburgh	200	010	202-9104
Passau, Bonetti (6), Olsen (7), Page (8) and Todd; Bowman, Brown (7), Butcher (8) and Davis, Berres (8).			

New York at Philadelphia postponed—cold weather.

Boston at Brooklyn postponed—rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Cleveland	500	000	000-580
St. Louis	020	000	000-271
Hudlin and Hensley; Mills, Trotter (1), Whitehead (8) and Swift, Sussie (8).			

Philadelphia at New York postponed—rain and cold weather.

Washington at Boston postponed.

Dodgers Got a Cousin
Rip Russell, Chicago Cubs' first baseman, has a decided sweet tooth for Brooklyn pitching. His first 3 homers of 1939 were made against Dodger deliveries.

champions of the world and the biggest drawing card in baseball, played to a handful of 15,000 in weather that I promise you—having been there—would have caused Admiral Byrd to slip on his galoshes.

Hudlin Wins for Cleveland—Cincinnati Gets Game in Hour Ahead of Ohio River Flood—Walters Wins First

Our three locals were washed out again yesterday for the third day in a row as the cold and wet continued to make a laughing stock of the schedule-makers. All other Eastern games were rained out.

They'll try again today with little hope that the damp lousy weather will let up. The unscored on Dodgers, chafing at the muffled opportunity to build up a lead are scheduled to entertain the Bees with Luke Hamlin facing Dick Erickson.

Harry Gumbert is slated to put the Giants in the win column at Philadelphia against Kiny Higbe. The Yanks entertain the A's with Bump Hadley pitching against southpaw Joe Krakauskas.

1ST FOR BUCKY

Cincinnati and St. Louis, joint favorites to win the National League pennant this year, met yesterday for the first time this season in a dramatic setting.

With the waters of the Ohio threatening to flood Cincinnati's Crosley Field, the teams started the game an hour ahead of schedule.

The Reds extended their winning streak to three and sent the floundering Cards deeper in the cellar by copping, 6-1, off Bucky Walters got off to a good start towards another great year.

Bucky outpitched three Card hurriers to win 6-1. Allowing only seven hits Bucky had a shutout going into the ninth when he got careless and the Cards tapped him for their lone run.

PIRATES SOCK

A total of seven pitchers couldn't stem the slugging spree of the Pirates and the Cubs as they played in the cold gray much of Forbes Field yesterday. The Bucs won 9-5.

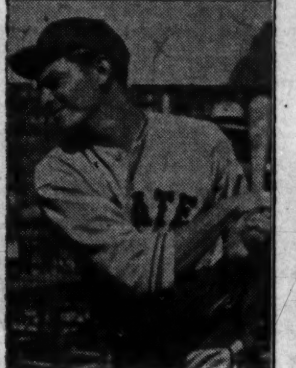
HUDLIN WINS

Ace Hudlin gave the Cleveland Indians another good pitching performance yesterday which more than made up for Sunday's rout of Bobby Feller. The veteran turned back the slugging St. Louis Browns on seven hits to win, 5-2. The Indians knocked out Bill Trotter with five runs in the first.

Walters a Sticker

One achievement of Bucky (Most-Valuable) Walters last year that is generally overlooked is the fact that he pitched more complete games than any National League hurler accomplished in the last 16 years. Bucky had 31 full-term games which he both started and finished. To top that you have to go back to 1923, when Burleigh Grimes handled 33 contests for Brooklyn all by himself.

Straining at Bit



COOKIE LAVAGETTO (remember him?) is particularly unhappy about all these postponements. The Dodger third sacker was apparently off to his best year and hopes he hasn't lost the touch today against the Bees.

Waners Hold Record For Brother Acts

The Waner Bros. hold the all-time endurance record for a big league baseball brotherhood. This is the 14th successive year Paul and Lloyd have played together in the same lineup. Paul broke into the league in 1926, bringing Lloyd along the next year.

Of all the other brother acts, the closest approach to the Waner record was that of the Sewells, Joe and Luke, who were on Cleveland's roster together from 1921 to 1930. The Ferrells, Wes and Rick, were together about four and a half years at Boston and Washington. The Deans, Dix and Paul, had a 4-year conjointed term with the Cardinals.

Back at the dawn of professional baseball, the two Wrights, Harry and George, were with the original Cincinnati Red Stockings of 1869, but parted company, as far as playing on the same team is concerned, after the 1877 season, when George left the Boston Nationals to manage Providence. Harry continued as Boston manager. This was baseball's only brother team of big league tacticians—brothers managing rival teams in the same major league.

Will That 'No Hit Jinx' Get Bobby Feller Now?

By George Kirksey
(United Press Sports Writer)

The same black hand of disaster which swooped down on Johnny (double no-hit) Vander Meer after his two perfect games in 1938 had Bob Feller in its clutches yesterday.

The spell of magic Feller cast over the White Sox on opening day was rudely and unceremoniously punctured by the bombing bats of the Detroit Tigers Sunday. The corn-fed Van-Meter, 34, boy with the mighty right arm was routed in three innings by the Tigers. Making his first appearance since his no-hitter and his first start at Cleveland, Feller was only a hollow shell of himself and was clouted for six runs in three innings. The Tigers kept up their barrage until they had 15 hits and won, 12-2.

Lefty Grove, who had a no-hit

game himself opening day for seven innings and closed out his stint by allowing only two hits, perhaps was right when he said: "I'm sorry I didn't get a no-hitter. Those things are unlucky."

Feller had one of his worst days since he became a star yesterday against the Tigers. The first man to face him, Barney McCoy, lashed a double to right, and Bruce Campbell, his ex-teamsmate, followed with another double. The Tigers really took off in the third, and combed Bullet Bob for five runs. In the general collapse Feller allowed four hits, two walks, hit a batsman and unloaded a wild pitch.

Feller was lucky to get away with his life during the bombardment. McCoy ripped a line drive back at the Indians' young pitcher and he barely got his glove in front of his

face in time to stop the blazing ball. To make the deficit more galling, the Tigers, who were licked six times by Feller last year, scored their first victory over him in two seasons.

Those historians who were ranking Feller above Walter Johnson had better hold their horses for a while. Feller still has some 357 victories to go before he gets in the big train's brackets. It's also interesting to note that Johnson won 25 and struck out 313 in his fourth year in the big show while Feller won only 24 and fanned only 246.

It would be a shame if the no-hit, no-run jinx which clamped itself on Vander Meer plagued Feller too. In the last ten years the pitchers who've hurled no-hitters have had one thing and another to contend with after reaching the

Hall of Fame. There've been nine no-hitters since 1929. Carl Hubbell has had less hard luck than any of the group but even he's had to have his elbow slashed open. Wes Ferrell is struggling to hang on with Brooklyn. Bob Burke is out of the majors. Paul Dean has been a victim of arm trouble and is trying to stick with the Giants. Vernon Kennedy won 21 games this year after his no-hitter but since then he's been going down gradually. Bill Dietrich is hanging around with the White Sox, that's all. Vander Meer is trying to regain his confidence and luck. Monte Pearson has all the stuff in the world but sometimes he goes for weeks without pitching. On his good days he's unbeatable, but that's not often.

—by del

WHAT'S ON

EATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 5c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

TOMORROW NITE AT 8

C. A. Hathaway

Speaks On
"WAR IN SCANDINAVIA"

FINNISH HALL, 764-40th St., Brooklyn (19th Ave. Sta. on West End & Culver Line) Ausp. Waterfront Section, C.F.

Coming

CLARENCE HATHAWAY Lecture Series on "The Imperialist Background of the Present War," speaks on Saturday, April 27, at 2:30 P.M. on "The Basic Issue," Irving Plaza, E. 15th St. & Irving Pl. Auspices: Workers School. Adm. 25c.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONCERT of the President's Orchestra. Eugene Plotnikoff conducting. Soloist, Harry Davis, pianist. Featuring Schubert's Fifth Symphony and Beethoven's Piano Concerto in C Minor. Town Hall, 43rd St., between Broadway and 6th Ave. All seats reserved. Tickets 50c, 80c, \$1.00, at Frelb. office, 35 E. 12th St. and Box Office.

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SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Walts, Foxrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B. CR. 7-2029. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

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